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Woolen Mills Announce Boost in Wage Scales; Old Colony Plan Opposed

The World's Day—At a Glance
Dec. 22, 1939

New England Mills Announce Pay Increase

First pay increases in the woolen and worsted industry of the United States were disclosed today when several large mills, including American Woolen, Pacific, and Arlington, announced pay boosts, effective Feb. 5. It was estimated more than 40,000 workers would receive wage boosts. [Details: Page 11.]

Bay State Opposes Old Colony Exclusion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Massachusetts officials urged the Interstate Commerce Commission today to overrule a recommendation of its Examiner, Harvey H. Wilkerson, that the Old Colony Railroad, serving the southeastern portion of the Bay State, be excluded from the reorganization plan of the New Haven Railroad. Immediate approval of the recommendations, without waiting for solution of the Old Colony's problems, was advocated by spokesmen for the mutual savings banks. [Details: Page 11.]

Big Electrical Firms Indicted in 'Trust' Probe

DETROIT (AP)—A special grand jury today indicted the three largest corporations in the United States engaged in distribution and sale of electrical supplies along with 10 Detroit wholesale houses and 19 individuals on a charge of conspiracy to violate the antitrust laws through price fixing. The national corporations named were the General Electric Supply Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Westinghouse Electric Supply Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.; and the Graybar Electric Company of New York.

Progress Reported in U. S.-Japanese Talks

TOKYO (AP)—"Progress" in the discussion of Japanese-American problems was authoritatively reported at a fourth conversation today between United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew and Foreign Minister Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura. The Ambassador was believed to have conveyed the American attitude toward the Japanese plan to reopen to foreign commerce the Yangtze River as far as Nanking. Talks are to continue.

Yugoslav Students Jailed in Red Uprisings

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP)—The Government has arrested hundreds of university students throughout Yugoslavia in a drive to end Communist demonstrations which have brought violence recently. The prisoners will be sent to concentration camps. Among those arrested were the daughters of Dr. Momcilo Ninchich, former Foreign Minister, and Ivan Ribar, President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Canada Accepts N. Y. Fair Bid for 1940

OTTAWA (AP)—Trade Minister W. D. Euler announced today that the Canadian Government had accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to continue participation in the New York World's Fair in 1940.

Nazi Emblem in Lincoln Highway Faces Probe

LANCASTER, Pa. (AP)—An investigation was ordered today to learn whether a four-foot swastika, German emblem, was molded into the Lincoln Highway by accident or design. Mayor Dale E. Cary demanded the inquiry after the imprint appeared where road repairs were made within the past 10 days.

Roosevelt Proposes Federal Hospital Program

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt said today he was considering a plan whereby the Federal Government would build small hospitals in states and localities too poor to provide health facilities themselves.

The Chief Executive said the bills of Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York and Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi providing for Federal matching of state funds in hospital and school construction would be too costly and would discriminate against poorer states. [Details: Page 1.]

Royal Family at Sandringham for Holiday

LONDON (AP)—King George VI, Queen Elizabeth, and their two daughters arrived at Sandringham House in Norfolk today to spend Christmas. Queen Mary will pass the holiday with the Duke and Duchess of Kent and their children in the west of England.

The King approved the appointment of his mother, Queen Mary, as Colonel-in-Chief of the Antitank Oxfordshire Leomanry.

Yule Chimes Sing of Work And Hope in Auctioned Village

CHICHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 22 (AP)—Christmas chimes, played by a Santa Claus from neighboring "Skeeter" Point, awoke this little hamlet in the legendary Rip Van Winkle country today from an industrial catnap in the Catskills and a nightmare of extinction.

A bankrupt community three months ago, the two-score homes and one furniture factory—their only hope for employment—placed on the auction block, the 276 residents of Chichester faced yuletide and the New Year with despair.

But they reckoned without the Santa Claus from near-by Mosquito Point, Willis Rappelyea, one-time operator of the furniture factory and its purchaser at the auction.

A Pretty Good Year

"I think 1940 is going to be a pretty good year for Chichester," chuckled Mr. Rappelyea after another inspection of his factory. "There are plenty of orders for chairs and other furniture. As soon as the machinery is ready, we're going to start."

So in Chichester's neat little homes they are going to have Christmas celebrations—celebrations with fewer gifts than in past years when the one industry was prospering, but conducted with renewed hope.

Charles S. Smith, who came to the hamlet a dozen years after it was founded in 1872 by Henry Chichester, a New Yorker who imported skilled cabinet workers and built homes for them, said it was going to be a little difficult to wait until the factory started again.

"Relatives, kids who left here a long time ago, are helping a lot of us," said Mr. Smith, a chair assembler. "No, sir. We're not going to go hungry although there won't be many presents. It's going to be a pretty fair Christmas now."

Hope Renewed

Other old-time residents, Johnny Moon, who went to work as a sawyer and wood-turner 58 years ago; Danny Zimmerman, who entered the factory 60 years ago, and Rupert Bennett, the foreman, who began work the same year, agreed they had "big hopes" now for the first time.

While nearly half of the dwellings were purchased at the auction by New York City residents for summer homes, the villagers are still in possession and paying rent until the new owners arrive. The rest were purchased by the Chichester people, mostly, they admit, on hopes the factory would start again.

The Schwarzwaelder "boys," who inherited the factory from O. Schwarzwaelder in 1924, only to lose it at the auction when it was purchased by Mr. Rappelyea for $2,100, left the hamlet two days ago.

Samuel Schwarzwaelder bade the village good-by "with tears in his eyes," unaware the factory was to be reopened.

But Mr. Rappelyea's yuletide announcement changed overnight the general feeling that Christmas was going to be "just another Monday."

The World At Your Fireside
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Health Bill Sidetracked By Roosevelt

Substitutes PWA hospital program at centers in need of facilities—Big saving seen.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Sidetracking of the costly Wagner health program, widely opposed as a possible path to compulsory sickness insurance in the United States and substitution of a modest Public Works Administration hospital-building program was announced today by President Roosevelt.

The President indicated he would withhold his support to the health program, recommended by his Interdepartmental Committee on Health and Welfare Activities on the grounds that it:

1. Would cost too much money.
2. Would bestow Federal funds on states already well supplied with medical facilities as well as those in need.
3. Could be superseded by experimental establishment of medical centers in areas where health conditions are worst, with local supervision as urged by the American Medical Association.

Cost Held Too High

Observers gathered that Mr. Roosevelt was most impressed by the high cost of the Wagner plan, coming in an election year. His program, as he outlined it at his press conference, calls for Federal construction of medical centers in localities judged by the Public Health Service in conjunction with a committee of medical experts to be most in need of such facilities. Each center, Mr. Roosevelt estimated, would cost around $150,000 and he suggested 50 as a possible number to be undertaken at first. This Federal expenditure of $7,500,000 would be only a fraction of the $111,000,000 called for by the Wagner bill for new and expanded health services the first year. Opponents have estimated it would cost between $2,000,000,000 and $3,000,000,000 a year eventually in state and local funds.

While Mr. Roosevelt described the substitute program as still in the preliminary study stage, he is known to have discussed details with Surgeon General Thomas Parran and with Paul de Kruif, author. The plan also was discussed at a meeting of the Interdepartmental Health Committee called to meet early this week by Josephine Roche, Chairman.

U. S. to Pay Costs

Instead of furnishing only 45 per cent of the construction cost, as is usual on PWA projects, the Federal Government would furnish the whole sum necessary to build and equip the medical centers. It would retain title to the property in order to maintain certain standards of operating efficiency.

Mr. Roosevelt said he would confer soon with a committee from

(Continued on Page 19, Column 1)

Argentina Counts Cost of Keeping Interned Nazis

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Dec. 22 (AP)—Concerned over how to collect from Germany the $25,000 monthly maintenance of the Admiral Graf Spee's interned crew, Argentine officials sought today to help the seamen find employment ashore.

Officials in the Ministry of Interior said they hoped to complete within a week regulations under which the more than 1,000 men would be placed in "restricted zones" far from the sea.

One officer said these zones probably would be arranged so the men could find work in groups of two or three. Even so, the Ministry estimated the maintenance cost at about $25,000 a month, for which Germany will be billed.

Some officials expressed doubt as to how collection could be made.

British sources, watching closely the handling of the internment, said Great Britain would be "better satisfied if those sailors were placed under lock and key," but that no formal protest was likely as long as they were unable to engage in further military activities.

Britain to help pay crews of torpedoed ships: Page 19.

Snow for Christmas, Weather Man Says

There will be snow—or some snow—for the Christmas week end.

That is the prognostication of the weather man in Boston today. He predicts snow flurries will descend upon Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine, within the next 24 hours with New Hampshire and Maine getting a heavy enough fall to enable winter sport enthusiasts to try out their new Christmas skis.

Home, Home, on the Train

By a Staff Artist: Nesmith

City Dwellers Go Home for Holidays

Czechs Dream of Future And How to Build Again

Is conquered Czechoslovakia striving to regain its independence?

This question can be answered only through a study of the tenacity of Czech nationalism and the suppressive measures of the German Government.

A staff correspondent, who has completed an extensive tour of the "Protectorate," describes the situation as it exists today.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, German Bohemia, Dec. 22—This dispatch will seem a complete waste of words to the Germans, who, of course, expect to win the war, and that fairly soon.

But no matter how futile the dreaming and planning of the Czechs may be, it is at least of academic interest to record what Czechs are thinking today about their future as they go about the tasks required of them.

They are engaged physically in helping Germany win the war.

Their labor is supplying the German Army with equipment; their farms are supplying it with food, and their formerly well-stocked shelves have already given Germany a mighty reserve of raw materials and food stuffs. They have no choice in this matter and are going about it with a minimum of friction in order to avoid punishments which would perhaps destroy forever their ability to revive some day as a nation.

Hope Reich Will Lose

But as they do so, they dream their new old dream of national realization and nourish their hopes on the belief that Germany will lose the war.

What has happened has revised some of their concepts of the future. They realize their republic of the last 20 years had certain defects. They feel it must have something with more internal solidarity and discipline. They feel also that it is desirable to be part of a larger political entity, provided their position within it can be one among equals. They have reached the stage where they remember with nostalgia the old days as part of the Austrian Empire.

The Czechs are ready to accept almost any plan for federation involving Austria. The only thing they stop short of in such dream-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

Maine Coastal Cities Thrive Again by Building of Ships

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

BATH, Maine, Dec. 22 — The sturdy, wind-blown coastal communities of this State are today being swept by a hurricane of ship-building contracts that is rapidly wiping out local relief problems by giving employment to more skilled workers than at any other time in the history of this city of "iron men and steel ships."

Down along the docks, grizzled seafarers of a day when half the Nation's wooden ships bore the trademark "Bath," paused in the spinning of yarns to listen intently to the clank of steel, the whine of traveling cranes and the rattle of riveting guns hammering away at $30,000,000 worth of shipbuilding orders held by the Bath Iron Works alone.

"That sounds bigger and better than any yarn I can tell," said one of the old-timers nodding toward the bustle of activities that will mean a prosperous New Year for some 2,600 shipyard workers. They are thanking Uncle Sam's military defense program for work that will carry them through at least two years of steady employment and possibly relieve Bath permanently of welfare burdens that only a few years ago were costing $80,000 a year. That was when one-third of the city's population was on relief as compared with only about one-tenth today.

From All Over State

To meet the demands for skilled workers now turning out six destroyers for the Navy, the Iron Works has been forced to reach into all parts of the State. As a result, the old clapboarded homes along the placid Kennebec River here are being turned into apartments to meet conditions of overtaxed housing capacities.

From an appropriation of $80,000 in 1936 and $28,000 in 1937, Bath's relief burden is expected to drop in 1940 to less than $20,000.

Back in the days of wooden ships, grizzled sea captains remember activities similar to those now in progress here, although never before has the Iron Works employed as many as 2,600 workers at one time. True, the day of trim four-masters and ropewalks has gone along with the romantic flight of ships smacking down the ways. Today, it is steel, iron ships and steam upon which Bath depends for its prosperity, although city officials still repeat that time-honored industrial slogan: "As goes shipbuilding, so goes Maine."

Other Places Also Busy

Thus, when William S. Newell, President of the Iron Works, declared that six Navy ships are now under construction and busy ways are heard in other coastal communities, East Boothbay for instance, Maine looks to a permanent return of recovery for those industries dependent upon shipbuilding. The economic results are being felt in merrily ringing cash registers of retail merchants, jammed hotels, and the utilization of old homes long vacated, by the new, floating population.

Out in the waters of the Kennebec lies the U. S. S. Cleaves, first of the six destroyers to be launched here. Two others are practically poised on the ways ready for launching. Building activities of the last few weeks have transcended previous optimistic statements of Mr. Newell to the effect that building will soon be "within 85 per cent of the peak years during the World War." There have been more ships under construction at one time, but never any more workers.

And what is to come in the way of prosperity for Bath is indicated in the President's statement that fully one-half of the $30,000,000 in building contracts, "will go into the pockets of wage-earners living in Bath and its suburbs."

Holidays Find Rail, Bus, Air Lines Jammed

By Leavitt F. Morris
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Home for Christmas!"

That is the theme song in and around Boston these days as thousands of persons make preparations to take advantage of the long Christmas week end.

Since the middle of the week, when hundreds of college students were dismissed for the holidays, there has been a mass evacuation to near and distant lands.

New England's major transportation lines have thrown into service all available Pullmans and coaches, plus extra sections, in order to accommodate the vast vanguard of home-goers and home-comers. And with thousands of additional persons—mostly businessmen and women—pouring into the railroad terminals and into the East Boston airport during the past 24 hours, transportation companies are being taxed to capacity.

Because of more frequent and faster train and airplane service, persons whose homes are in the Deep South; in the Middle West; or are even on the Pacific Coast, may, in a short space of time, reach destinations.

Special Rates Still Good

The special railroad rates which went into effect last April still are good, thus enabling a person to make a journey from coast-to-coast and return for as little as $90. Pullman rates, including a lower berth in both directions, are $180.

Special excursions over both the Christmas and New Year's week ends will be operated by the New Haven Railroad at reduced rates. The Christmas-Special to New York will leave the South Station at midnight Saturday, Dec. 23, arriving Grand Central Terminal at 6 a. m. Sunday.

The return train will leave New York at 12:30 a. m. Tuesday, Dec. 26, due back in Boston at 6 o'clock the same morning. The New Year-Special will follow a similar schedule just one week later. On each of these special trains, a coach will be reserved for the exclusive use of women.

Busiest Week End in Years

Reports from all three local railroads—the New Haven, Boston & Albany, and Boston & Maine—reveal that this Christmas holiday week end will be one of the busiest in years. American Airlines also reports a sharp upswing in travel over last year. Many passengers have scheduled flights to Florida, New York, the Middle West, and even to the Pacific Coast. Extra planes will be put into service, Airport officials said.

Many thousands of persons also will be coming "home" to Boston for the Christmas holidays. Trains, planes, and buses will start bringing these groups into town tonight and tomorrow.

Boston and its enfolding suburbs have prepared a gay welcome to these visitors. Beacon Hill will hold open house on Christmas Eve and carolers will be heard far into the night. Private residences in and around the city are brightly illuminated with colored lights.

On Boston Common a huge Christmas tree, lighted from top to bottom with hundreds of brilliant lights, bids welcome to home-comers and strangers alike. An appropriate program will be held on the Common Christmas Eve.

Fighting Swedes Cross to Finland To 'Quench' Fire

Americas determined on strong action in event safety zone is again violated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—A declaration that future violations of the Western Hemisphere neutrality zone would result in more than diplomatic action was expected in authoritative quarters today to be voiced in a joint statement by the 21 American republics.

Automatic internment of warships fleeing to Pan American ports was one penalty suggested in the consultations preceding formulation of the document. The declaration will be communicated to Europe's warring countries, perhaps today, by President Boyd of Panama.

Another suggestion advanced was that warships damaged in battle and taking refuge in such ports—as did the German pocket battleship Graf Spee at Montevideo—be refused all assistance and be required to leave or be interned.

It was anticipated here that the declaration would be in general terms, but nonetheless strong in its statements that the zone established at the Panama Conference in October must be respected.

The Panama Conference decided that the republics would "endeavor through joint representation" to obtain compliance with the neutrality zone and would hold further consultations to determine upon the necessary measures. Such a consultation will take place in Rio de Janeiro on Jan. 15.

Only a Symbol?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The British-German naval action off the River Plate and the capture of a merchantman off the Chilean coast have served as a test of South American opinion as to the value of the continental "safety belt."

Argentina, as one of the Atlantic countries which attempted patrolling, has shown interest in Pan American consultations, but, here as elsewhere, there is no enthusiasm for juridical haggling over belligerent incursions into a maritime area of some 5,000,000 square miles. Control for the most part, it concedes, can only be imaginary, and there has been no European recognition of anything but the customary territorial limits.

Symbolic Importance

Argentina, acting by arrangement with Uruguay and Brazil, organized patrols, but did so with mental reservations. It knew that the significance of the "safety belt" was largely symbolical and that other South American countries, especially those on the West Coast, could not afford patrols on a similar or any adequate scale. It went ahead, however, if only to prove that it could undertake a big police job.

No southern power, including Argentina, took the 300-mile limit as something to be enforced by arms. The oil fuel bill alone would be prohibitive for the crisis budgets of countries with long coast lines, such as Chile, even if the warships were available. Nor was it conceivable that Northern co-operation would be invited. Broadly speaking, South America relied on the symbolical character of this safety zone proclamation in the hope of reducing the number of neutrality violations.

Chile was the first country officially to react from a violation. It was when the British cruiser Despatch captured the German merchantman Dusseldorf off Caldera, outside the three-mile limit. Foreign Minister Abraham Ortega stated it was optional for Panama declaration signatories to take the measures they thought necessary, or could arrange, to avoid belligerent action within a reasonable distance of their coasts. Chileans, digesting this statement, considered that the agreement represented only an aspiration.

La Opinion, a leftist organ in Santiago, was of opinion that American states, having proclaimed a safety zone, would lose prestige if they did not protest against violations.

Criticism of Belt

There have been outspoken objections to the "safety belt" in all countries. These have increased lately. Responsible writers have said it is devoid of all common sense and are opposed to protests against violations. Others have returned to the theme that any agreement indicative of collective action, such as in the maintenance of this security zone, is a danger to individual neutrality. It is difficult at this time to find any advocacy of collective neutrality. The evidence shows that the majority of the ten Southern nations are more concerned with their own individual neutrality. On the other hand, while each is pledged to be neutral, none is certain of what may happen to the other.

Sweden's volunteers 'nonintervene' because their 'Wall' is found ablaze.

Fighting in Finland brought continued reports from Norway of a large-scale retreat by Russians in the Arctic weather of the Far North, to a point 20 miles north of that which they had reached two days ago, the Finnish forces closely following them. In the central and southern sectors of the line, the Finns were stated to be still holding their own. Extreme cold is said to have rendered the invader's position untenable in the north, where the Finns had destroyed the villages and left no shelter.

On the Western Front there was little activity except for the aerial patrols, which were taking in a wide range. Both the Belgian and Netherlands air forces were engaged with unnamed foreign reconnaissance fliers who had strayed into neutral territory.

German air raiders reached the Firth of Forth, where Britain's strategic Rosyth naval base is situated, but the Air Ministry said defense fighters drove them off.

In France, the Chamber of Deputies unanimously approved war expenditures totaling about $1,200,000,000 for the first three months of 1940.

Swedes Join In

By H. B. Elliston
Financial Editor of The Christian Science Monitor and conductor of "This Changing World," who is at present on tour in Europe

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 22 — Crossing the northern Finnish border today were the first contingent of volunteers enlisted in Stockholm for service against Soviet Russia.

They will "nonintervene" in the best Spanish style in event the Red troops lumber across to the railroad connected with the threatened Bothnian coast line.

Immediately the plan, as Finland's former Foreign Minister Eljas Erkko explained to me, is to use them as reserves just as the Germans were used against invading Reds in Finland 20 years ago and so plug the nonexistent Finnish rear.

In any case, the volunteers will probably be known again in accordance with the euphemistic Spanish custom as "Mexicans!"

As They Left

The scene at the station when the volunteers left was a stirring sight as women wept and men sang Finnish and Swedish anthems. The departure was kept secret lest all Stockholm assemble. But there was a sizable throng of spectators as well as Christmas travelers. As the train pulled out the sonorous strains arose of the old Lutheran hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God."

Higher up the line I have had messages from the train about the volunteers aboard. They are all Swedish and fall into two groups: toughened men from factories and farms and eager youngsters from city offices.

The International Brigade in Spain looked much the same, I am told. But the spirit animating the Swedish volunteers is different. Adventure and a cause are not prevalent motivations at all. What inspired the first contingent was expressed by a serious-looking young man, clad in a ski suit, "Finland is our wall, and that wall is burning."

This is what all Sweden thinks—Sweden which for a century and a quarter had barricaded itself against European strife in an isolationist shell.

Relief at Breach

Relief is expressed in newspapers today that at last a breach has been made in that isolation. And a certain irony is noted that the departure took place on Joseph Stalin's sixtieth anniversary—the day that the Red Army had been promised triumphal celebrations in Helsingfors. What Moscow thinks about Swedish volunteering does not seem to matter much to the Swedes nowadays.

As for Germany, that is a different matter, though it may be that the Nazis, perturbed by their Muscovite partners' push toward the Swedish iron mines, may have moved over to tacit encouragement of Swedish "nonintervention."

Hat Wage Arguments Under Advisement

WASHINGTON (AP)—Union officials Dec. 21 supported minimum wage recommendations for the hat industry despite manufacturers' contentions a five-cent differential in favor of Puerto Rico would "perpetuate a sweatshop industry."

A trial examiner took under consideration both contentions at the conclusion of the hearing, and later will submit his recommendation to the Administrator of the Wage-Hour Division who makes the final ruling.

Visiting Reich's Protectorate Prohibited to Most Foreigners

BERLIN (AP)—Not many foreigners are permitted to visit the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia these days, but there is no law against riding through on either airplane or train.

Foreign travelers, however, are in "quarantine" while the trains are crossing Protectorate territory They are herded into one car, and Nazi railway guards stand at the doors to see that no one slips out at some station along the way.

Newsmen Admitted

American newspaper correspondents have been able to get passes from the Berlin Gestapo to enter the Protectorate. Businessmen who can establish that a visit to Prague is urgent usually are accommodated. On the whole, however, the Protectorate is closed to both foreigners and Germans.

The traveler passing through notes little excitement. Along the route farmers are repairing the tall wooden frames for next year's hops. It is apparent at once that young men are in the fields and doing the humdrum tasks of civilian life.

Bohemia is not at war; the Protectorate Army is very small; and the Munich conference, although it brought about the dismemberment of the Czechoslovak Republic, undoubtedly did save thousands of young men from futile warfare.

In contrast, the "young men of Poland are in prison, camps, or are dead, or fugitives, or live apprehensively and in uncertainty at home," one Czech observed. "It's hard to say which Republic pursued the right course."

There are two reasons for keeping travel into the Protectorate to a minimum.

Watch for Conspirators

After student disorders in which at least 12 were executed by German authorities, Nazi police are exerting every effort to see that rebellious elements within the region have no contact with conspirators abroad. Old associates of former President Beneš are watched with particular care.

The other reason for restricting travel, applying especially to Germans, is that prices are considerably lower than in the old Reich. Also more products are available. Germans say it is feared that if the borders are opened to any German who might take it into his head to go down to Prague to buy a shirt the commodity reserves of the Protectorate would be exhausted, and prices would rise so sharply a hardship would be inflicted on lower paid Czech workers.

Demands of War Impair German Rail Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOSTON, Dec. 22—Service is being impaired on German railways, as the Reichsbahn is unable to keep pace with the rapidly increasing freight volume, according to Edmond F. Bemis, Commercial Agent in charge of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Insufficient allotment of raw materials, notably steel, to the rolling stock industries; the union of Austria with Germany; the September, 1938, mobilization; the construction of the West Wall and the handling of a bumper grain crop, were factors in preventing the railways from keeping up with the increasing business, said Mr. Bemis today.

In an analysis of the position of the German railways in the war, based on data from German sources, it is pointed out that demands upon the German railways in the past two years have been so heavy that available equipment could not be retired for necessary reconditioning.

Wear and tear on locomotives and all types of rolling stock became apparent in 1938 as the railways attempted to meet the exigencies of the Second Four-Year Plan. Express trains began to arrive long behind schedule and freight trains were loaded beyond normal capacity. More fuel was used, costs increased and the efficiency of the road was impaired, he said.

In the latter part of 1938 when the volume of German railway traffic was about 10 per cent higher than in 1929, the Reichsbahn had 4,000 fewer locomotives and 80,000 fewer freight cars in operation than in 1929, Mr. Bemis pointed out.

[In an apparent attempt to counter reports of impairment on Reich railways, a German Railways Information Office dispatch recently stated that Germany is second to the United States in locomotive building. Some 125,000 locomotives were built from 1927 to 1938, and production is increasing steadily during the war.]

Germany gained about 60,000 freight cars through the union of Austria but this contribution was offset by the fact that replacement requirements for the Austrian rolling stock were even higher than those for the Old Reich, where the average age of freight cars is estimated at 21 years.

Reich Rail Wreck

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (AP)—Two passenger trains collided in the station at Genthin today, with 70 fatalities and injuries to 100, German authorities estimated.

The wreck was the eighth German rail disaster since the war began, raising the fatality total to 193.

Genthin is about 50 miles southwest of Berlin on the railway to Magdeburg.

Farm Official Charges Coercion on Relief

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (AP)—C. H. Conway, of Fargo, N. D., Secretary of the North Dakota Farmers and Grain Dealers Association, asserted before a congressional sub-committee Dec. 20 that some farmers in his State had been refused relief by the Farm Security Administration because they would not join the Farmers Union, an organization of co-operatives.

He appeared before a sub-committee inquiring into farm problems. Mr. Conway charged, in answering a question by Representative Oscar Youngdahl (R) of Minnesota that FSA funds were being used to develop a co-operative that would "put the middleman out of business" and substitute a system of farm-to-consumer distribution.

The Camera Views the News

Wide World

The Call of Politics Threatens This Leisurely Atmosphere

Representative Joseph W. Martin of North Attleboro, Mass., the House Minority Leader, is being sought as a candidate for the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee for the campaign in 1940. The capable leader is said not to be enthusiastic about the plan. But if the party calls, it is the duty of all good men to come to its aid. "Prince" seems satisfied with things as they are.

Wide World

Marshal Charlie McCarthy

Charley's badge will shine at the Pasadena Tournament of Roses. Charley will ride in a special float along with Edgar Bergen, and the Queen, Miss Margaret Huntley.

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Supreme Court Whistler

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Douglas attended the diplomatic Christmas party. Above the Marine Band's "Jingle Bells" the Justice's whistle was heard.

Ickes Talks of Mobilizing Liberals for 1940

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—Calling of a national liberal conference to lay plans for swinging 1940 State and local political contests in case both political parties pick conservative or reactionary presidential candidates was proposed today by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior.

Secretary Ickes, who indicated a willingness to issue the call for such a gathering, made it clear that no action would be likely until both parties had made their choices for President.

Mr. Ickes has discussed the advisability of calling such a conference with Senator George W. Norris (Ind.) of Nebraska and Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr. (Prog.) of Wisconsin, leading Senate liberals.

La Guardia at White House

Shortly after Secretary Ickes disclosed his proposal at a press conference, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York City called on President Roosevelt to discuss the same problem—how to give the country a chance to vote on social issues if both the Democratic and Republican conventions nominate conservatives for President.

Asked if he and the President had discussed a third term for Mr. Roosevelt, Mayor La Guardia replied, "You are only half right on that. We discussed the necessity of giving the American people the chance to vote on real issues in the event that the two parties take Siamese twins, cut them in two and each take one-half for a candidate, or that it is a choice between Tweedledee and Tweedledum."

Strength of Liberals

Frankly discouraged at the prospect of getting a third party candidate elected on a national ticket, Secretary Ickes, a leading figure in the unsuccessful "Bull Moose" campaign of Theodore Roosevelt, said he contemplated no national coalition movement but was confident that liberals, now scattered between the two parties, could wield a balance of power in important state contests.

He mentioned New York State as one where a third party might have a "profound effect" on the election outcome.

Mr. Ickes expressed a conviction that the liberals still hold a balance of political power in the United States, even though they may not be able to get a spokesman on either major presidential ticket.

The proposed conference, Mr. Ickes said, might decide that liberals should stay out of the national contest altogether and center their fire on local situations.

The Secretary refused to name the potential presidential candidates whose success in the 1940 conventions would cause the liberals to pull out of either party, or both. Reminded that at his last press conference he questioned the liberality of the views of Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, and asked if Vice-President John N. Garner, whose candidacy has just been announced in Texas, would come in the same category, Mr. Ickes explained that "some of Mr. McNutt's managers have been misrepresenting the situation, but as far as I am aware Vice-President Garner's managers have never claimed they could deliver liberal support to him.

"Therefore, the two cases do not call for the same observations," he added, refusing to comment further on Garner candidacy.

Using baseball to describe the role liberals may find themselves playing in the 1940 campaign, Mr. Ickes said they may be forced into a "sacrifice hit."

Indicating that he felt a liberal presidential candidate would have a better chance for nomination in both parties if the people, rather than the politicians, chose convention delegates, Mr. Ickes revealed a long-time desire to see a national presidential primary established for selection of candidates. He admitted the chances for adoption of such a reform in the near future are small.

Asked if he thought Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican presidential candidate, has satisfied President Roosevelt's demand for particulars of his budget-balance plan, Mr. Ickes replied, "I don't think any Republican candidate is going to tell when or how they are going to balance the budget.

"One piece of stage furniture every Republican has to have," he added, is a "portable wailing wall."

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Big Modernization Program Planned For Textile Mills in South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.,—Expenditures aggregating between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000 for new machinery in its Olympia plant in Columbia, has been authorized by the Pacific Mills, textile manufacturing corporation, according to information released here.

Orders for that amount have already been placed and additional improvements are expected to raise the total output to approximately $2,000,000, it was reported.

Deliveries of new equipment will begin about Feb. 1, the announcement said, and will be installed gradually in order not to interfere with the plant's operation.

This modernization program will be the first in the history of the Olympic unit since the original machinery was installed in 1900. At the time of its construction, the Pacific Corporation's Olympic plant, consisting of 100,320 spindles, was the world's largest cotton mill under one roof.

General Superintendent W. P. Hamrick, who has been in charge of the Hampton Division of the Pacific Mills here since 1914, estimated that the mills here would total approximately 170,000 spindles in the company's plants after the changes are effected.

Both carding and spinning machinery of the latest design and construction has been ordered for the Olympic mill, it was said. Other units of the Hampton Division are the Granby, built in 1896; Richland, erected in 1893, and Capital City, built in 1900, which has been closed for some time.

U. S. Flight Is Prelude To Solo to Ireland

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP)—Pat Johns, son of Wisconsin's Representative Joshua Johns, departed in his small airplane for New York Dec. 22 on a nonstop flight he said would be a "warmup" for a projected flight later to Ireland.

Loaded with 160 gallons of gasoline, the 75-horsepower plane barely cleared the airport fence and then just missed some high tension wires.

Mr. Johns plans to make New York in 30 hours.

Movie Critic Praises 'Wind,' Now He's Gone

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Howard Rushmore film critic of the Daily Worker, quit his job—he said he wasn't getting paid, anyway—because his Communist bosses wanted him to "blister" the movie "Gone with the Wind."

He said his ideas of the picture didn't coincide with the policy the Daily Worker, Communist daily paper, laid down for his guidance and so he walked out. He said his salary hadn't been paid since the Stalin-Hitler pact and, also, that he hadn't paid his Communist Party membership dues since February.

No Praise Allowed

"I'm not anti-Negro, neither do I weep tears for the fallen southern aristocracy," Mr. Rushmore said, explaining his attitude regarding the review. "As a compromise, I asked Mr. Davis (Ben Davis, Negro member of the Editorial Board) if I could at least praise the producing and acting. His reply was that we praise nothing about this picture and that the most I could say was that Vivien Leigh and other stars were forced to appear in such a reactionary picture."

Mr. Rushmore said that, knowing his review would not be published unless he made concessions to ideology, he had characterized the film as a "magnificent bore" but that the Daily Worker Board had ordered him to criticize the film 100 per cent and even call on the paper's readers to boycott it.

Kin Fought in War

Mr. Rushmore said his grandfather was a Confederate soldier, and that his mother had told him stories of the Civil War that made him feel the picture was in the main historically true.

He said he stopped paying Party dues when he realized the Party was dropping its "Americanism" policy and that control was in Moscow, not New York. He said he now was going back to "the old-fashioned American Americanism."

Christmas Ready At White House

WASHINGTON (AP) — Half a dozen fragrant spruces, flaming poinsettias, gifts by the score, and —you guessed it—a spray of mistletoe—were being moved into a big white house on Pennsylvania Avenue Dec. 21 as the Franklin D. Roosevelts prepared for a seven-day celebration of Christmas.

As if the Chief Executive wanted to make this Christmas season as symbolic of peace on earth as humanly possible in the face of war in many lands, nothing has been left undone at the White House to make the occasion as homey and inspiring as in former years.

Workmen started "dressing up" the great lobby, whose floor bears the golden presidential seal. Two large wreaths were hung between the lobby columns, and a bit of mistletoe was suspended from the huge crystal chandelier.

Tiny spruces replaced the palms that ordinarily dot the entire first floor, and dozens of ferns made way for the poinsettia plants. Wreaths of laurel and pine cones lent color behind every window pane on the first and second floor.

The largest Christmas tree—a 20-foot giant—goes in the historic East Room, the mirrored ballroom on the first floor that has felt the tread of princes and potentates of many nations. Its trimmings will be imitation snow, white streamers and white lights. It will be open to public view between 10 and 4 o'clock beginning Tuesday.

The family tree will have its accustomed place—the east hall on the second floor. Outside under the north portico, which is the front entrance to the Mansion, will be four small trees decorated only with electric lights.

Relief Already an Issue In Approaching Campaign

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Relief has already taken its place as a full-fledged 1940 political issue with Republican Governors and New Deal officials both jockeying for position as chief champions of the needy.

The Republicans have the disadvantage of trying to dovetail their promises to the hard-pressed with balancing of the Federal budget, while President Roosevelt has at his command such national resources as army soup kitchens, which he has suggested sending into every part of Republican-governed Ohio to prevent "starvation."

Words are already flying thick and fast in the relief controversy.

"Rubbish," said Col. F. C. Harrington, Works Projects Commissioner, of the charge made by presidential-possibility Gov. John W. Bricker, of Ohio, that his State is being "punished" by the WPA for voting Republican.

"Poppycock," he said of a letter received from Republican Governor Arthur H. James of Pennsylvania, holding that the WPA is treating Pennsylvania unfairly in relief matters.

Colonel Harrington revealed that neither Ohio nor Pennsylvania had taken full advantageof their WPA quotas because of failure to make necessary local contributions. Ohio, with a quota of 156,000 has only 140,000 on WPA projects, he said. Similarly, Pennsylvania has only 146,000 on WPA work, although the State quota is 160,000 and Governor James is asking to have it increased to 200,000.

Increasing of State quotas was described by Colonel Harrington as an "academic question" as long as these States have not utilized all their present allowance.

Meanwhile, Governor Bricker, in Columbus, Ohio, was insisting that President Roosevelt's promise to Ohio's Congress of Industrial Organizations chief yesterday to send Army soup kitchens into the State if necessary to prevent "starvation" was made purely for political effect.

The President described his policy of preventing starvation anywhere in the country to John Owens, President of the Ohio Unit of the C. I. O., who called on him yesterday at the White House to complain that the Ohio relief situation was still far from satisfactory. "More money is appropriated in some communities in Ohio for dog pounds than for starving people," Mr. Owens told the President.

Colonel Harrington described the Ohio situation as somewhat improved. At Cleveland, he said, the unemployed are receiving food, when two weeks ago they were getting none.

Meanwhile Colonel Harrington announced a reduction of more than 1,000,000 in WPA rolls since he took office just a year ago. There were 2,122,960 on federal work relief on Dec. 13, compared with 3,184,927 on Dec. 14, 1938. Most of the cuts were made during the summer, under a congressional provision for 60-day layoffs for all persons on the rolls 18 months or more. Since the winter set in, the number aided has been on the increase.

Unless the situation changes, Colonel Harrington does not plan to ask for additional funds until time for the next regular appropriation next spring. Heretofore, the WPA has usually had to ask for a deficiency appropriation when Congress met in January.

The curtailment has been made easier by a continued pickup in private employment. Employment figures released yesterday by Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, showed that this year between Oct. 15 and Nov. 15 there was a reduction of only 100,000 in employment in non-agricultural industries, described by Secretary Perkins as about 250,000 below the usual seasonal average.

Cleveland Relief

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 22 (AP)—Cleveland now is feeding all its needy, officials declared today.

"Of course there will be nothing extra for Christmas," said Sydney T. Rowley, one of the relief executives who has been trying to make ends meet to provide for 65,000 indigent persons here.

"It probably won't be the type of Christmas that everyone would like, but none will go hungry," he declared. "Relief clients are getting more Federal surplus commodities this year than last time—not because it's Christmas, but because the Government sent in more."

Cleveland's Mayor and Ohio's Governor said there is no need for setting up soup kitchens. President Roosevelt yesterday told John Owen, executive of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the latter said, that the Government was prepared to send in soup kitchens if necessary.

Since Nov. 22 the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has sent in 186 carloads of food worth $217,000, Mr. Rowley said. A family of four now receive 82 cents a day for food, and in addition surplus commodities worth about 13 cents.

Dies Testimony on Reds Supported by Milk Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Further repercussions from the sworn testimony by J. J. Matthews before the special House Committee Investigating Un-American Activities in Washington on Dec. 3 were felt here today in a statement by the Milk Research Council, of 22 East Fortieth Street, backing the Matthews charges of "Communist and subversive" against consumer groups.

Edward Fisher Brown, Executive Vice-President of the Council, gave unqualified support to Mr. Matthews, declaring that the "consumer groups who pretend to look out for the farmers' interests as well as the consumers' do neither, and are, indeed, beyond a doubt under the spell and dictate of subversive elements."

Mr. Brown's statement comes close on the heels of equally emphatic declaration by the Consumers National Federation yesterday that Mr. Matthews' testimony was "full of inaccuracies, innuendoes and falsities."

Politics Charged

"Milk agitation is nothing more than left-wing politics," Mr. Brown held. "A little more exposure of these sinister groups that incite misunderstanding between the farmer and the consumer might help break down some of the unjustified bitterness engendered by these outsiders who infest the milk industry, which is trying in a constructive and an American way to solve the problems of a 'living price' for farmers."

Mr. Brown charged that the Milk Consumers' Protective Committee, the League of Women Shoppers, the Consumer-Farmer Milk Co-operative, and the Consumers' Union, which were named in the Matthews report, had "supported the milk farmers' strike activity and attacked the reputable co-operatives, representing the main body of producers, for declining to back these upstart elements."

The 1938 report of the Milk Research Council charged that these organizations were Communist ridden: that their policies were "more in adherence to the Moscow Party Line than to the interests of their constitutents"; that the sympathy for farmer and consumer was merely "bait to attract these elements to the Communist ideology, so that these elements might be 'taken in' hook, line and sinker."

Consumer Groups Reply

Consumer groups here, replying to the Council, today declared the charges would not be taken seriously, adding that the Council was made up of high ranking members of large milk distributing companies, "which have always been antipathetic towards the consumer organizations."

Among members of the council are Benjamin S. Halsey, Vice-President of Sheffield Farms Company, Chairman; Harry A. Cronk, Chairman of the Directing Board of Bordens Farm Products, President; George R. Fitts, Executive Assistant of the Dairymen's League Co-op Association, and John F. Watson, Vice-President of Bordens Farm Products, Vice-Presidents, and Howard S. Van Bomel, Vice-President of Sheffield Farms Company, Treasurer.

Visit in Space With Hitler: Envoy Tells of 'Eagle Nest'

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—A visit to Reichsführer Hitler's "eagle nest"—high in the Bavarian Alps—was described by André François-Poncet, French Ambassador to Rome, in the French "Yellow Book" which was made public yesterday.

The book contains some 350 documents dealing with the international events since the Munich agreement on Czechoslovakia in September, 1938.

"I felt suspended in space," M. François-Poncet wrote to the Foreign Office Oct. 20, 1938, during the confused post-Munich era ". . . The effect was grandiose, savage, almost like a hallucination."

Over Mile in Sky

M. François-Poncet was invited to the retreat, which he said was surrounded by machine-gun nests, when he took leave of Germany to assume his new post in Rome.

The nest at Berchtesgaden, he wrote, is over a mile high, reached by 10 miles of winding roadway carved from the rocky ridge and which leads to a tunnel at the end of which an elevator ascends to the glass-enclosed turret of rooms overlooking the Bavarian Alps.

There M. François-Poncet found himself with Herr Hitler and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop amid tea cups and Herr Hitler's "irritated" talk of Britain's "menacing words and call to arms."

The Ambassador said he asked himself whether he was in a "Victor Hugo fantasy" or "a den of thieves where they rested and counted their treasures."

Details of the manner in which President Hacha of Czechoslovakia was made to sign away the independence of his country, were also reported in the "Yellow Book."

Hacha Couldn't Believe It

The story was related by Robert Coulondre, former French Ambassador to Berlin. M. Coulondre's report to the then French Foreign Minister, Georges Bonnet, said Mr. Hacha fainted from excitement when he was called to Berlin the night of March 14, 1939, and heard Herr Hitler's plans for reducing the Czech State to a "protectorate."

Mr. Hacha was revived, only to swoon again and again as more severe clauses of the program were read before the Nazi chieftains, M. Coulondre declared.

"Finally at 4:30 a. m., on March 15, M. Coulondre telegraphed M. Bonnet in code, "Hacha resigned himself, with death in his soul, to give his signature," after being convinced that hundreds of German bombers were ready to take off on a raid against Czechoslovakia at 6 a. m.

Mr. Hacha, he said, was worn out and kept conscious only by medical attention.

M. Coulondre added that the Czech Foreign Minister, Dr. Frantisek Chvalkovsky, who accompanied Mr. Hacha, exclaimed on leaving the German Chancellery, "Our people will condemn us, but all we did was to save their lives! We have preserved them from a horrible massacre!"

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Behind the Headlines

Private Christmas armistices of World War recall the medieval 'Truce of God' and it is suggested that such a truce would offer a basis for peace and solve unemployment.

Wars are not, unfortunately, called off for the duration of the Christmas holidays as a rule, but it often happens that certain companies or battalions on opposite sides of the line agree not to attack each other on Christmas Day.

There are interesting and authentic stories of little armistices that were carried into effect on various fronts on the four Christmases of the World War. In some cases, there was cordial fraternization between opposing troops.

Even in wartime, men cannot turn a completely unhearing ear to the Christmas song of the angels.

'Peace of G

These Christmas lapses from hostilities remind one of the "Truce of God" or "Peace of God," instituted by the church in the Middle Ages.

At first, it was agreed that what was then called "private war," that is, conflict between the rival feudal lords and their retainers, should be suspended over Sunday, from Saturday noon until Monday morning. Nobody spoke of "week ends" then, but apparently someone knew how to enjoy them.

It is easy for those who have observed a "long week end" to understand what happened next. The week end gradually grew longer and longer, and the truce was extended until it began on Wednesday night and lasted until Monday morning.

This left little time for what might be called serious fighting, and the time was made even shorter by including in the period of the truce all religious holidays of importance—of which there were many. Eventually, a bellicose feudal lord who was looking for a fight had to choose his dates quite carefully. Only one-fourth of the days on the calendar were open season for hostilities.

Extending the Truce

The idea has possibilities. Modern Governments could make a great hit with their constituents, and especially with the boys in the front lines, by announcing that from now on fighting would be permitted only from Monday morning to Wednesday evening.

The experiment would probably be such a success that the "week end" truce could gradually be stretched to extend, in this respect, from Monday morning to Monday morning.

In fact, we believe we may have hit upon a way to end the war. Certainly there could be no more effective way to stop it than for the Governments concerned to agree by mutual consent, to forbid their citizens to fight any longer.

Church and Work

There was another attractive feature about the medieval truce, or "Peace of God."

It was agreed that anyone who took refuge at a wayside cross, or at his plough, should be free from molestation by warlike acts.

If applied to modern conditions, this would have far-reaching consequences.

Suppose that nobody could be attacked, or made to attack anyone else, as long as he went to church or went to work. The modern equivalent of the wayside cross would be any place of worship, and the modern counterpart of the plough would be any factory, office, shop, warehouse, study, or business-like pursuit.

If this were agreed upon, the churches would be crowded, and people who hadn't been to church for years would get a new vision of life and peace. Factories, workshops, and offices, too, would teem with life and activity; there would be no unemployment.

Maybe this is the way to solve not only the problem of world peace, but of unemployment and industrial unrest.

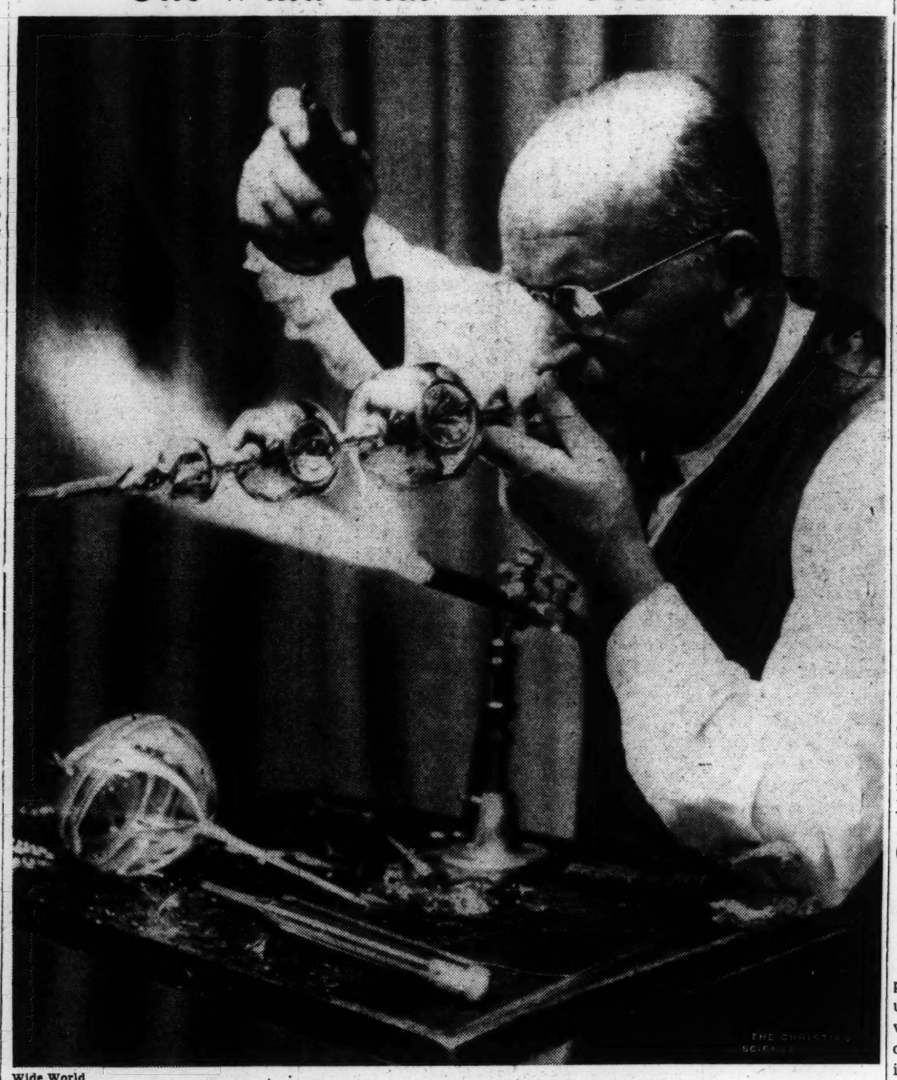
Enduring Peace

Whimsicalities aside, there is something in this idea of a "Truce of God." A truce often leads to peace. It gives men time to realize their brotherhood, and the fatherhood of God. No wonder the medieval "Truce of God" kept getting longer. Men prefer peace to war. They learn that peace will solve their problems quicker than war.

Even a brief Christmas truce in a single sector that passes unnoticed—and many of them do pass unnoticed by the world at large—may point the way to an enduring peace, a peace that really deserves to be called a "Peace of God."

Rex Miller.

One Wind That Blows Good Will



Wide World

Ancient Art Makes Christmas Tree Ornaments

CHICAGO, Ill.—Paul Jahn, glass blower, who learned the art of glass blowing at an early age, displays his craftsmanship in heating the glass and blowing the rod, at the same time making deep indentations, called reflectors, into the large glass ball that beautifies the Christmas tree ornament.

New Totem for Seattle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Seattle, Wash.

The story of Seattle's famed totem pole, now nearing a happy ending, is one of those dramas about which persons exclaim—"It would make a good movie!"

For years the totem pole has been a landmark here. Distances to other cities were reckoned by "so many miles from the totem pole." Tourists always made for the totem pole. It was situated in Pioneer Square, in the southern and old part of town, on the site of a pioneer landmark, Yesler's sawmill.

It was a familiar spot to Indians, a place where Chief Seattle and his Indians foregathered and have continued to gather ever since.

Early in 1938 the wooden pole caught fire and was partially burned. It was found that the interior was decayed and that it would not have lasted much longer.

Came From Alaska

Originally, the pole had belonged to a clan of Alaska Indians, the Kinninook family. It had been taken clandestinely and brought to Seattle. The fact was not published but it was well known. After the pole burned, the story came out in the papers.

Efforts were made to replace the pole. Month after month, plan after plan was proposed. There were plans to mend the old pole; there were plans to have Indians copy; it there were plans to make it a Works Project Administration project. Both Indians and white men offered to produce a new pole. It looked simple, as though anyone with a sharp knife and a little carving skill might copy it. But somehow all plans petered out.

The City Council and the Park Board conferred with Dr. Viola Garfield of the Anthropology Department of the University of Washington and it was found that totem poles are art—not carpentry. That they are "born not made," born out of the customs, religion, craftsmanship, and family traditions of the wood-carving Alaska Indians.

Happy Solution

It was recommended that B. Frank Heintzleman, United States Regional Forester in Alaska be consulted. For years Mr. Heintzleman has worked to preserve old Indian culture and in recent years has worked through the Civilian Conservation Corps and WPA in getting younger Indians to reproduce the old totem poles. He even insists upon their using the hand-made tools of their fathers.

With the co-operation of Mr. Heintzleman, the happy and right solution was found. The old pole is to be returned to its rightful clan, and a new pole is to be patterned after it, the work being done by the Indian CCC of the Tongass National Forest near Ketchikan. Among these young men, it is reported, there is one member of the original Kinninook family.

The Forest Service is supplying the 60-foot cedar pole. The Alaska Steamship Company has offered to transport, free of charge, the old pole to its destination and to bring back the new pole when completed.

It is planned when the pole is ready to install that there shall be ceremonies between Indians and white men.

Kate Archibald

Conserving Woods of Canada Made Job of All Inhabitants

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — An extended conservation program has been arranged by the Canadian Forestry Association, it is learned from Robson Black, the Vice-President and Manager. Arrangements for 1940 call for increased use of motion pictures in towns and cities, as well as in forest communities, and publicizing forest conservation as a patriotic duty.

The co-operation of newspapers, the use of broadcasting facilities, the organization of tourist and transportation agencies, and the alliance of the Boy Scouts and 10,000 Junior Forest Wardens, have been enlisted. Incorporation of elementary forestry teaching in the classroom textbooks of the country is also sought.

In Quebec lecturers will give addresses and show motion pictures. The parent association's work has been further localized by the formation of the Quebec Forestry Association under which youths will be instructed in conserving forests and wild life resources.

Branches of the association have been set up in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, and through the West. The Ontario division has elected Dr. H. C. Cody, President of the University of Toronto, as its Chairman. In other Provinces, the aim has been to get as leaders men of the same disinterested type.

In order to reduce the Dominion's annual average of 6,000 forest fires, citizens will be urged throughout 1940 to make their immediate communities as fireproof as possible. It will be pointed out that the economic safety of Canada requires a check on yearly forest losses of 650 square miles of mature timber, and 709 square miles of young growth.

Foreign-Backed Conservative Seeking Mexican Presidency

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—A popular appeal with a conservative trend is being made by Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, the opposition candidate for the Mexican presidency. General Almazan is running against Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, the official candidate, for an election which will be decided in July, 1940.

The Almazan candidacy has been slow in getting under way and cannot yet be said to be fully launched. Informed sources here predict that his real campaign will be unleashed between Feb. 20 and April 1 and will operate on the theory of a last-minute fanfare when the campaign of Gen. Avila Camacho, who has been a candidate since December, 1938, may be dwindling.

Speculation that General Almazan might withdraw at the last minute is discounted by those familiar with his organization. Since he is an able business man and a great respecter of property it is reliably reported that he is heavily backed by both domestic and foreign capital and is too deeply compromised to withdraw.

Despite his business affiliations he is making a strong appeal to farmers, stressing his past activity as one of the lieutenants of Emiliano Zapata, father of the agrarian movement. A speech made recently to Indian farmers in the Mixteca mountains near Oaxaca City reveals the essential planks of his program.

"The first act of my administration, if I am elected," pledged the candidate, "will be to give full title to land now being held communally by farmers. Later, when the need for more land arises, the Government will purchase additional acreage for distribution. Full guarantees will be given all individual holders of small properties and all farmers will be organized for co-operative marketing, thereby eliminating the Ejidal Banks whose activities have been severely criticized."

This program in part duplicates that of his opponent. Gen. Avila Camacho, who has also promised title to communal lands and protection for individual holders. The promise to purchase land for further distribution is, however, new and runs counter to the Cardenas policy of expropriating land for this purpose.

The influence of General Almazan's many years spent in Monterrey, the biggest industrial city in Mexico, is found in his promise to push the industrialization of Mexico and to increase the network of communications. He commended the higher wages paid to industrial workers in the cities and manufacturing centers but said there should not be such a great disparity between the gains made by the farmer and factory worker.

Extension of communications would, he held, eliminate those isolated regions where the Indian receives as low as 10 centavos a day, or about 2 cents, for his products, because of his remoteness from his market. The candidate also stressed the duty of the State in aiding the agricultural worker and praised the system practiced in the United States whereby the Government pays farmers not to plant when there is surplus production.

An appeal to the women attending the meeting was made by General Almazan, as is also invariably done by other politicians in Mexico. Although the women here do not yet have the vote the very fact of their being recognized as a political influence is a new development in Latin America.

Bigness Rules Soviet Building Under Goal of First Place

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—"It must be bigger and better than anywhere else in the world"—that's the dominating consideration in Russian contemporary architecture, in the opinion of William E. Hartmann, holder of the Rotch Traveling Scholarship of the Boston Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

"The streets have to be wider, the squares larger, the buildings higher, the apartments better, the cars the best, the subway unparalleled," Mr. Hartman states in a recent report on Russian and Scandinavian architectural trends.

Mr. Hartmann finds no more reason for the Palace of the Soviets in Moscow being planned 10 meters higher than the Empire State Building in New York, other than the Russian desire to have the tallest building in the world.

While most of the new creative work in Russia is of poor design, Mr. Hartmann finds an exception in the Metro or subway, which he describes, in comparison to the Boston and New York systems, as a place with excellent lighting and air-conditioning as well as good use of materials.

Work Done Swiftly

Mr. Hartmann, describing the manner in which things of a huge, often gigantic, nature are accomplished, states that someone decides, for example, that Leningrad should be a city of 4,000,000 inhabitants, and that the center of the city should be moved to a new location. Then the wheels start to move, sluggishly, of course, but move, and an army of men begins building a road. Another army appears and the apartments take form.

When the authorities decide the city will be limited to 4,000,000 persons—they will build apartments for that number and no more, he explains. On a smaller scale, much on the same lines, is the way land is cleared of old buildings. Since practically none of the property in Russia is privately owned, the process is simple. The buildings are condemned, a squad of men appears with a few horses, a stout chain goes around the building, the horses start to move, and down it comes. The brick and wood debris is carted away and the land is cleared—all in two or three days, Mr. Hartmann says.

In this same way subways are built, canals dug, buildings erected, bridges constructed—without much plan, just a few decisions, that eventually they hope will tie together, he added.

Classical Expression Given

Russia is trying to solve a serious housing problem, and the greatest building activity is the erection of apartment buildings, Mr. Hartmann reports. "In Leningrad, in conjunction with the change of the center of the city, large areas are being devoted only to buildings of flats. At present, the six to nine story buildings, which are typical heights, are being constructed along the very wide roads that lead to the new office building for the Leningrad Soviet.

Building in Russia, Mr. Hartmann concludes, is nearly always of pure brick masonry construction with little or no steel or concrete being used up to 14 stories, unless of some special character. The exterior is rendered in plaster of a cream or yellow color. In design, the exteriors nearly always have columns or some other type of classical expression which often represents a peculiar dignity rather out of harmony with the occupants.

One apartment Mr. Hartmann visited was rented by a couple who were without children. The man was an automobile mechanic and the woman a social worker. The plan had a large amount of area for a low-cost type of housing, about one third being wasted in an entry and halls, Mr. Hartmann states. There was a room for living and dining, a kitchen, bath, and chamber, for which they paid, as do all in Russia, 10 per cent of their collective salary.

"The equipment was of poor quality, especially the sink and plumbing fixtures, and the lift, although space had been provided, was not installed."

Co-operatives Open 96th Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHDALE, England, Dec. 21—This little town, birthplace of the world-wide "consumer co-operatives," yesterday quietly celebrated the ninety-fifth anniversary of the movement without ceremony on account of the British ban on "unnecessary" public meetings.

From a little shop opened on Toad Lane here in 1844—now a prosperous enterprise—the movement has spread into an organization of 70,000,000 members in 23 nations. It is banded together in the International Co-operative Alliance. Consumer ownership on a democratic basis of the raw materials, production, and distribution of goods is the basis of the co-operative movement.

In Great Britain the co-operatives constitute the largest single business enterprise in England, Scotland, and Wales, through the Co-operative Wholesale Society with headquarters in Manchester. C. W. S. not only operates its own manufacturing plants, but also sells its own produced goods.

In Sweden the co-operatives have functioned as a "trust busting" movement obtaining notable equalization of prices in the electric lamp, margarine, and rubber footwear cartels. In Finland the co-operatives have counteracted unemployment and poverty to a great degree.

In the United States co-operatives are notably strong in the middle Northwest whence they were imported many years ago by the predominantly Scandinavian population.

United Air's Pay Rise Totals $200,000 a Year

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (AP)—W. P. Hoare, Superintendent of Operations for United Air Lines, said Dec. 21 that effective Jan. 1 more than 400 employees in the company's mechanical division here would receive pay increases amounting to approximately $45,000 annually.

He added the increase was effective for other company employees elsewhere and would aggregate approximately $200,000.

Saskatchewan Man Knighted for His Icelandic Novels

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Saskatchewan—A Saskatchewan man, J. Magnus Bjarnason, of Elfros, was recently honored by King Christian X of Denmark and Iceland for his contributions to Icelandic literature.

Mr. Bjarnason, formerly a Saskatchewan school teacher, was invested by King Christian as a member and a knight of the Royal Order of the Icelandic Falcon. This order, founded in 1921, is to honor those men and women at home and abroad who have brought in some way or another honor or international recognition to Iceland.

Mr. Bjarnason's published works consist of "Tales and Poems," published in 1892, a "Book of Poems" in 1898, "Erikur Hanson," a novel in three parts, in 1899-1903; "Braziliufararnir," a novel in two parts of the Icelandic colonization in Brazil, in 1905 and 1908; "Borneatur a Eigsheidum," a collection of short stories from Nova Scotia, in 1910; "Haustvold vid Hafid" ("A Fall Night at the Coast") in 1928, and "Karl Litli" ("Little Karl") in 1935.

Home Financing At $20 a Month And $100 Down

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — The First Mortgage Corporation of Philadelphia has announced a program providing several million dollars for financing small one-family homes for $100 down and about $20 a month.

By this action, the Corporation said it becomes the first lending institution in this part of the country "to fully understand and place into operation Title 1, Section 3 of the FHA act designed to promote low-cost housing ventures."

The firm announced it would accept mortgages on low-cost housing at 95 per cent, 15 per cent greater than the original FHA limit and 5 per cent higher than the present FHA act stipulates. The mortgages are not to exceed $2,500, thereby making it imperative for builders to erect these homes at a cost not to exceed $2,600.

The Corporation predicts construction of "approximately 5,000 single one-family homes within the next few months."

$40,000 New Donations For Relief in Poland

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Red Cross announced Dec. 21 contributions totaling $40,000 for relief work in Poland. The Polish National Alliance gave $30,000 and the Polish-American Council, $10,000. Since the war began, the Red Cross has received over $300,000 for Polish relief.

New Highways Link Texas' Wide Spaces

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Texas

Rolling along at the rate of 500 miles a day—which can be done without too much effort in this comparatively flat country — it would take you 45 days to cover every mile of highway in Texas. That's one way of saying that there are today in this vast State a total of 22,275 miles of improved roads. They would stretch back and forth across the United States three times. Of course it isn't all paved but a large share is either concrete, brick, or surfaced with asphalt.

Back in 1924 when the Highway Department was organized, there were some 18,000 miles of roadway, mostly dirt. The job of building roads in such a state is not an easy one. All of New England could be fitted into it three times with room to spare. An added problem is the sparse population—there are whole counties in which there are fewer than five white people.

During the past year the Highway Department completed an ambitious program, the largest in its history, spending a total of $48,211,350. Even with an amount drained off which would more than balance the entire budgets of many states, the Texas Highway Fund has a balance of $4,733,753. The Department's half of the 4-cent gasoline tax brought in $21,708,416. License fees furnished $7,891,973.

While the State is thus pulling itself literally out of the dust and mud, it is making amazing progress at pulling itself figuratively up economically almost by its own bootstraps. The opening at Lufkin the other day of the first newsprint plant in the South marks the beginning of a new industrialization era, the significant thing about which is that it is a wholly self-contained movement.

The newsprint is made from pine chopped from the forest area in East Texas, called the "piney woods" section. It is to be used by southern newspapers, a group of publishers having contracted to take the entire output for the next five years at prices now paid for Canadian-made paper. What is perhaps more important to the South, though, is the fact that all the money for the venture came out of the South, mostly from these publishers themselves.

But yet another deeply significant phase of this development is that with new chemurgic processes paper can be made of scrub pine, trees and pieces which before were of no use. New money is trickling into the pockets of farmers and landowners, many of whom have had hard sledding since the loss of their cotton markets.

Ralph W. Cessna

Citizens in Berkeley Council As Corporation Stockholders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—A new experiment in city government is under way in this community, which has the reputation of being one of the two best governed cities in the Nation.

Mayor Frank S. Gaines, a retired manufacturer, has inaugurated a plan whereby 10 citizens are invited each week over a period of 24 weeks, to attend the meeting of the City Council as "stockholders in a corporation which spends $1,500,000 of public money annually."

Mayor Gaines hopes in this way to stimulate interest in local government, and in effect to put "citizens to work for democracy." He explained he conceived the plan as a result of his experience in the last election campaign.

"I was asked many questions, and I found that most of these were answered in the City Charter. When I was elected I decided it would be in the public interest to evolve some method of persuading citizens to read the Charter, so that they might have a knowledge of the fundamental things of government, and thereby take a greater interest in the workings of democracy."

Invitation by Letter

In his plan, Mayor Gaines considers the City Council as the board of directors, and city officials as officers of the corporation. The city has been divided into 24 areas, and a list has been compiled of 240 citizens, who represent varied interests. A letter of invitation is sent each week by the Mayor to 10 persons on this list. It reads in part:

"As a fellow stockholder in the business of Berkeley, I invite you to be the guest of your Board of Directors. The purpose is to afford opportunity to obtain a first-hand knowledge of the way your government operates."

The recipient is requested to phone his reply.

To date, two meetings have been held. Of these Mayor Gaines said: "Nine out of 10 were present at the first meeting. And we had 8 out of 10 at the second one. In each instance, the persons absent phoned and gave us a valid excuse. The group attending displayed considerable interest in council proceedings, and when they left they took the trouble to say good-by, and to express their appreciation for the invitation. Later, when the novelty of the idea wears off, we expect these groups will have suggestions to offer concerning problems at hand."

Seated With Council

As honored guests, these citizen groups are seated on the platform with the City Council. They are introduced to the Councilmen, the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk. And they are presented with "the corporate articles" (City Charter), which is compiled in pamphlet form, with a picture of Bishop Berkeley after whom the City is named, on the flyleaf, and a short biography of the Bishop. At hand, also, is a bulletin board containing a list of the City's principal projects which citizens as stockholders will have to finance.

Following the meeting, the citizen guests are invited to visit the various municipal departments and projects that may be of interest to them. Transportation is provided by the Fire Department. Although only 10 citizens are invited to a meeting, there is a standing invitation to everyone to attend. As a result, a group of 15 from the Women's City Club voluntarily attended the second meeting. Also other groups have signified their intention of attending future sessions.

"A City of Villages"

Mayor Gaines has divided his plan into three stages of 24 weeks each. The present stage is being confined to a selection of citizens in groups of 10 from one of the City's 24 areas each week. In the second, the groups are to be selected from among the Presidents of the city's 240 organizations, such as lodges, church groups, and service clubs. And the third stage will see the groups composed of persons from different areas.

"Berkeley is largely a City of villages," Mayor Gaines explained. "Often those living in one section know little of what is going on in another. We want to bring these people together through the medium of their Government."

To Monitor Readers

Many of you have been kind enough to recommend this friendly inn to your friends, for which we thank you very much. Anticipating the pleasure of greeting more guests to our growing fold, we are advertising in the Monitor for the first time to say "Welcome to the Park Chambers, where genuine, old-fashioned hospitality still reigns."

Within the hub yet out of the hubbub. One block from 5th Avenue and ever-beautiful Central Park. 5 minutes' walk to Radio City. Cheerful, charmingly furnished rooms from $3 single—$4 double. Write for reservations and a free "Guide-Map" of New York. May we expect you soon?

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STREET FLOOR

The World at Your Fireside

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON

The Coming Peace: What Are the Issues?

An informal group weighs today's news and its meaning. Chairman of the discussion is VOLNEY D. HURD, *special writer and Director of Broadcasting for The Christian Science Monitor.*

Your Chairman Speaks:

"Following our last three discussions, on World Unity, 'Union Now' and a possible map for peace negotiations, based on self-determination of peoples, we lead into the next logical subject, the peace issues. There is great hope that the world thought may have advanced enough by the time the war is ended to permit the setting up of some sort of federation. If not then there must be certain broad principles on which a working peace can be established, perhaps the first step leading to a world federation."

Question: "How can people who were willing to send their countries into this present war, properly weigh peace? Shouldn't this all have been done while there was still peace?"

Answer: "Was there peace, prior to Sept. 3, when England declared war on Germany? Certainly the peoples of Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland were not enjoying the fruits of peace. They had felt the relentless will of a conqueror. And the rest of Europe was in such a state from the 'War of Nerves,' as the Hitler activities prior to September were called, to feel that an actual military conflict was more desirable.

"For years people had been saying that war was terrible, that nothing could justify war. They hadn't encountered the Hitler technique then. A few years of that and Europe, particularly the British and French, realized that they were already in a sort of war, a war almost more devastating in its moral effect than a military conflict. The peasant, the small shopkeeper, the worker, the industrialist, the banker, the housewife, all demanded a life free from daily threats of extinguishment."

Question: "Then this had really become a major movement or feeling?"

Answer: "Absolutely. The French and British peoples found themselves with an urge, as imperative as hunger or thirst, to stop this thing once for all. They had begun to realize that to suffer mentally from threats and fears, which affected every man, woman and child in the country, was really more of a totalitarian war than the buckling down to a military war economy and sending men to the front. They began to see that there were dearer things than mere human life, that the mental and spiritual things of life were more important than just sheer physical existence."

Question: "Then these points, as part of our peace discussion, mean that the all-important thing to achieve in the next peace is not merely the stopping of physical fighting but guarantees that wars of nerves should not occur again?"

Answer: "Exactly. The Armistice in 1918 stopped the physical fighting. The 21 years since then have been merely a continuation of that conflict in other forms. The Versailles Peace treaty did not achieve peace. Neither did the League of Nations. So we see that stability must be the major concern of the coming peacemakers—a far more important issue than territories, raw materials, nationalities or reparations."

Question: "Then we must arrive at a good, fixed formula which will guarantee this kind of peace?"

Answer: "I would say yes, with one very important reservation. This formula should not be too fixed,—because the world is not fixed. It is in a state of steady evolution. What might be applicable five years from now could be hopelessly out of date 25 years from now. No, we need a formula which will take into full consideration this need for change, establishing principles, but permitting the necessary flexibility in working them out so they will be adaptable to progress."

Question: "Wouldn't taking territory from Britain and France, and giving it to the Germans, Italians and Japanese, stabilize peace?"

Answer: "No. You would still be working in a world of power politics, merely shifting the power from one group to another. Your League of Nations was weakened largely because it was built on the foundations of old world power politics. But the peace will call for the internationalization in some form or other of the raw materials of the world so that all nations shall have access to them. Clarence Streit's Union, of course, would make this possible by admitting any country to free use of things as a member of the Greater Republic, on the condition that it guarantee the freedom of its individual citizens, certainly a very fair and desirable price to pay."

Question: "How about the peace terms demanding that certain nations, such as Germany, turn to Democracy?"

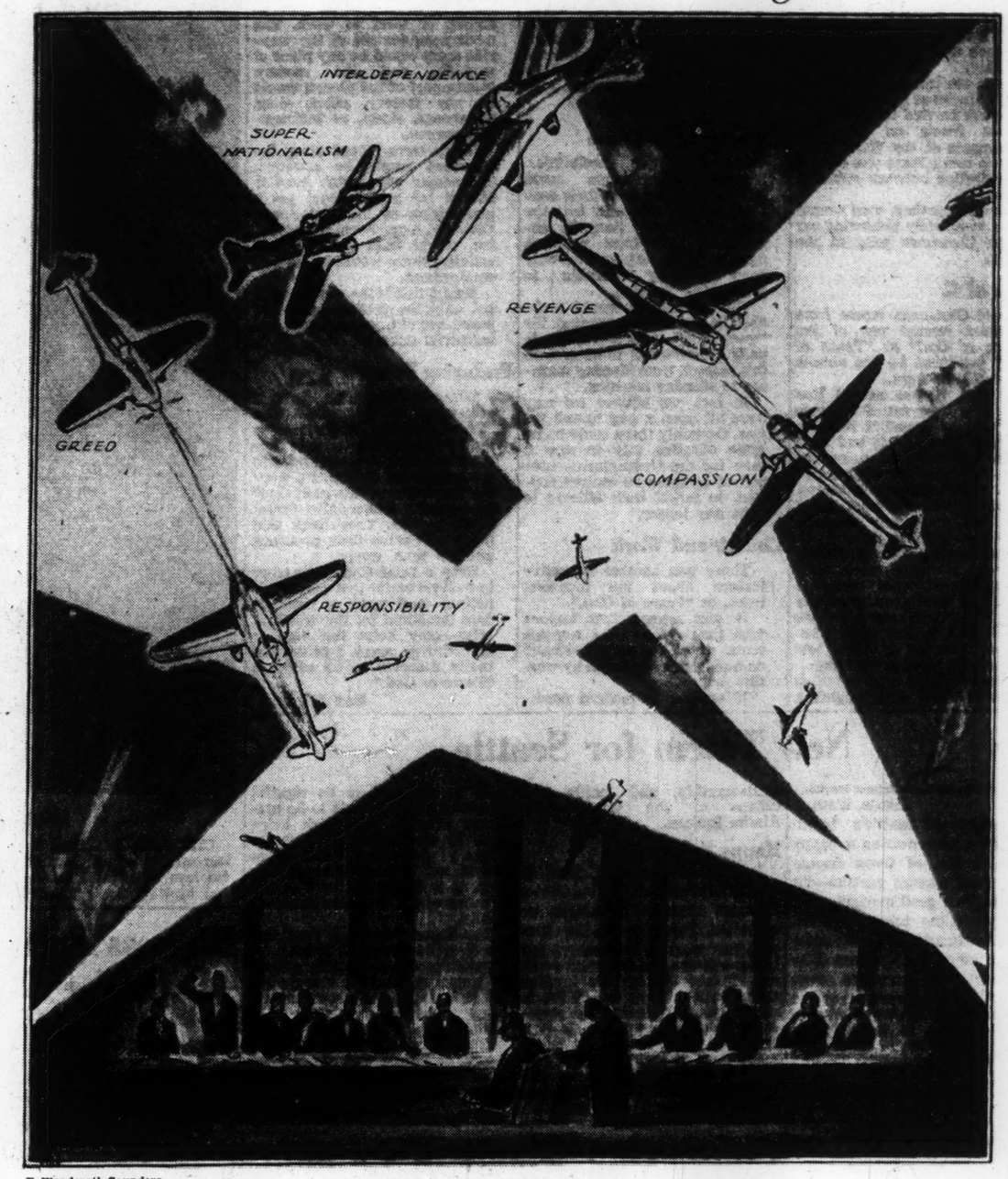
Answer: "The world has had one bitter lesson about that idea. Nations are like peoples. They differ and therefore require different governments. The Allies welcomed the setting up of the Weimar Republic in Germany only to find that this apparently democratic regime, rooted in inexperienced soil, actually paved the way for a far more ruthless autocracy than the Kaiser had ever dreamed of.

"No, let the nations have the governments best suited to them. As long as the individual freedom of citizens, as guaranteed in the democracies, is given to their peoples, the form of government is not too important. And if they don't want to give that, they can work out their salvations outside the family of nations who do grant that privilege, until they are ready for this more advanced step.

"And now for our guest speakers. We are fortunate in having two of the Monitor's experts on foreign affairs with us today,—two guest speakers instead of the usual one. They will carry on from here on pages 275 and 276."

Fold on this line

The Peace Battle in Men's Thoughts



F. Wenderoth Saunders

Qualities of Thought Struggling for Supremacy in the World

Cut on this line Cut on this line Cut on this line

What Kind of Peace Shall It Be?

By Argus

When the calm, dignified atmosphere of the House of Lords can be ruffled by a heated debate, as it was Dec. 13, on whether the Government should immediately campaign for the Belgo-Netherlands peace move, there are clearly wide differences in Britain on the whole question of peace. These differences, which prevail, not only in England but throughout the democratic world, seem likely to prejudice seriously the cause of resistance to aggression unless something can be done to resolve them.

The point, of course, is not merely how to end the war, but how to end it in such a way that Europe and the world can look forward to peace and security for all time. The Treaty of Versailles ended the war; but it did not end it for all time. Why?

The answer to that question may well be found to offer some help in evolving the most effective way to peace today. The "Big Four" at Versailles (America, Britain, France and Italy) had three great tasks before them: To wind up the war, to establish the new nations that had proclaimed their independence, and to inaugurate a revolution in Europe.

The first two of these tasks need no explanation. With the aid of 58 technical committees holding 1,646 meetings in the few weeks between March 24 and May 7, 1919, they were put through adequately, except for the inability to define reparations. The third task was left practically undone; it was not even understood. The failure to cope with it led inevitably to the present war, and even if a Belgo-Netherlands peace plan were put through during the coming winter, a failure would again be registered unless the work that Versailles omitted were properly completed.

A New-Old Revolution

The third task at Versailles was to inaugurate a revolution. What is this revolution? It is the same old industrial revolution that began to draw labor from work in the home to work in the factory around 1770, shortly before the Napoleonic wars—only at a later stage of development. This industrialism flourished first in England and build the British Empire. Its main needs were: an export trade for manufactured goods, easy access to raw materials, probably through colonies, a merchant marine to do the carrying, and plenty of ports.

Germany, coming late in the field, began under William II to ask for all these things. By the end of the last century it had developed so fast that its commerce equalled that of the United States, being second only to that of Britain. In a smaller degree Italy and Japan began to follow Germany's example.

German Expansionism

This movement constitutes nothing less than a revolution. If left to the "natural order" preached by Adam Smith, industrialism within the narrow confines of Europe was bound to lead to a violent struggle for existence. Such a struggle actually broke out in 1914 after German expansionism had run up against British interests in Morocco, in the Persian Gulf and at other points at which the Reich was seeking an outlet. The war that followed, therefore, was not merely a clash between Anglo-French and German interests, to be settled once and for all by an arrangement of peace terms when the fighting ceased. It was the beginning of a wide-spreading revolution, provision for which, along peaceful lines, was really the main issue that the Versailles peace makers had been set to evolve, and which, since they failed, falls to the next peace conference to complete.

As events have proved, the half-hearted recognition by British industrialists that Germany and Italy needed outlets has done nothing to solve the problem. The resulting policy of appeasement failed—partly because it caused Britain, a stronghold of order in Europe, to yield to threats and so sacrifice her prestige; partly because it was effected at the expense of the Czechs and others, thereby opening new centers of resentment.

Three Alternatives

The questions to be faced now, therefore, are: shall the industrial revolution, in its new phase, be allowed to follow the "natural order" by arranging that all nations anxious to expand may do so? Or, shall the course of the revolution be blocked by the victorious powers—by such devices as decentralizing and splitting up the losing nations, as Marshal Foch is credited with having recommended in the case of the Germans? Or again, shall the victors summon all nations to co-operate in evolving a totally new order in Europe—either in the form of a superstate on League of Nations lines, or as a federation of republics, as worked out in the Streit plan, the effect of which might be to end the competition of nationalities by diminishing the importance of national sovereignty? Such a policy would naturally be accompanied by the institution of an international police, by the international regulation of trade and currency, by an equitable distribution of raw materials and by eliminating the aggravated minorities issue through giving all race groups a definite standing in the new superstate.

Of the three alternatives, the last alone bears the impress of providing for permanent peace and security. The main opposition to it is likely to come from national governments and controlling interests behind them. The governments of the victorious nations, on whom it will devolve to maintain order in Europe at the close of the war, will be in an unusually strong position. Nevertheless the manner in which Britain and France have already gone half way toward federation indicates that before the war ends a well-tried basis for a world federation, or at least some form of superstate, will be in existence as a working proposition.

Peacemaker's Dictionary

There is an old saying that an egg is an egg—and that a traveler can always be sure of himself if he orders eggs.

But it isn't so!

Witness the minor miracles that a chef in Rouen will work under the head of "oeufs sur le plat." Witness the horror that passes for "sunny side up" in some roadside diners in the Middle West.

Words are like that, too.

For they do not always mean the same things in the hands of different people.

And when peacemaking begins again, this will be a problem.

For one of the first things the traveler discovers in the totalitarian countries today is that the words he has been using to express his cherished ideals may take on an altogether different hue.

It is like the story of the American student who found himself somewhat unexpectedly in the midst of a political argument in Munich. He ventured the opinion that some of the policies of the Reich's Government might possibly be open to just the least bit of question:

"Why, . . ." exclaimed one of his Nazi companions, searching for a sufficiently incriminating word, "that . . . that is *Liberalismus!*"

For liberalism in Germany today is not a faith of which men are proud. It is regarded as a kind of apostasy, a sign of decadence. Its willingness to admit tolerance of another's viewpoint is regarded as sheer weakness. And as an economic doctrine liberalism is one of the first points of attack of the National Socialists who think it is stupid to contemplate anything short of official regimentation.

Parliament: This is another word that will be heard when peace is being made. But in Germany it doesn't mean what it means in England or America. It is not something that evokes an almost unconscious sense of respect. It is depicted even by Reichsführer Hitler as a symbol of the "silly notion that government is nothing more than a process of counting noses."

Leadership: To the really liberal nations, this word carries a sense of mutual responsibility. In modern Germany it carries, rather, the sense of absolute authority and unquestioning obedience. Leadership in the Reich's politics implies a fatalism perhaps unequaled in the western world since the 16th century. To follow blindly has become one of the cardinal virtues in the totalitarian states.

Justice: No peace that is successfully erected upon the ashes of the war can fail to take into account the need for governments that are above the personal whims of dictators. But the traveler who is accustomed to a reasonable measure of equity in the courts of liberal nations encounters something new in the dictatorships. An entire theory of jurisprudence is being built up to justify the ideas that justice is whatever seems to serve the "interests of the state."

Police: It may seem odd to include this word. But the kind of government with which the peacemakers will deal can be rather clearly analyzed by the concept of the uses of the policeman. In the liberal, democratic countries a policeman is, ideally at least, an impartial being, who is really the representative of the law-abiding citizen. In the totalitarian countries the policeman is the agent of the state. One of his major tasks becomes the suppression of political opinions opposed to the regime.

Freedom: Happily, in many countries this word still means the individual's enjoyment of civil and political independence of thought and action. But there is no bill of rights—no constitutional guarantee in any of today's outright dictatorships. When peacemaking seeks to foster governments where a reasonable measure of freedom can exist, this clash of definitions will be apparent. For there are many in Germany today who both believe and contend that their freedom has been unimpaired by concentration camps.

Equality: Certainly this will be a desired goal of any reasonable peace. But again concepts differ. In some countries, equality implies more than just equal rights. It implies the fulfillment of the duties which those rights involve. But there are other nations where equality has become a one-sided concern—the right to have equality in arms, for example, but to use them without either limit or restraint.

Peace: Surely the peacemakers will have the need to say: "What is our concept, and your concept, of peace?"

At this moment, three nations are saying: "This is not war!" And at this moment their armies stand as invaders of Poland and Czechoslovakia, of Finland and of China.

Peace, it seems, is to them a state of undeclared conflict—undeclared for the simple reason that there seems to be advantages to "doing yes, saying no."

Yet, in the final analysis, peace will have to come to mean the same thing on both sides before it really can be established.

It is pretty well agreed that war is an active thing. The nations have to do something to carry it on. But it is becoming almost equally apparent that peace, too, is a dynamic thing. It isn't something that just exists—a sort of void that is left when conflicts cease. It is a cause that must be actively pursued.

Perhaps it will be a most difficult thing to fix the manner of this pursuit. Many plans today are being advanced—the peace aims of serious men and women who see the need of laying the groundwork as soon as possible for the settlement of today's war. Even those with this vision do not all agree on the method. But the important thing is that they do agree that something should be done and that thought should be kept alive to the problem of peacemaking.

Gx

Middle Course Expected From Detroit Mayor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT—When Edward J. Jeffries sits in the Mayor's chair for the first time here Jan. 1, Detroit will have a liberal, but still a non-partisan administration. Despite the fact that Mr. Jeffries is a little left of center while his predecessor, Richard W. Reading, was a bit to the right, and despite the fact that the Congress of Industrial Organizations strongly supported Mr. Jeffries, it is not expected that the handling of municipal affairs under him will vary greatly from that under Mayor Reading.

Detroit is especially eager that the rest of the nation know that it has not "sold out to the C. I. O." as many speculators assumed after the election of Mr. Jeffries. The situation appeared to be something of a paradox, for in 1937 when Michigan still had a Democrat, an ardent New Dealer, Frank Murphy, as Governor, Mr. Reading, a conservative and nominally a Republican, was elected Mayor of Detroit over a C. I. O. candidate, Patrick H. O'Brien. Then this year, with Michigan's administration back in the hands of the Republicans, Detroit elected a C. I. O. supported candidate.

However, Mr. Jeffries is nominally a Republican, it is pointed out and while being considered by labor as the better of the two candidates did not himself promise this element a thing in his campaign, other than that which an expression of a liberal attitude toward social and economic matters would imply.

The difference between this campaign and the last is marked by the fact that Mr. O'Brien promised in effect a partisan C. I. O. administration.

The Detroit News said recently editorially; "Detroit is tickled to have its Mayors supported by the C. I. O., the Ladies Aid, the Employers Association and all other groups. But it is dead set against having a Mayor pledged to any group, faction or party."

Detroit is proud of its election system; it feels that it is purely democratic.

Political parties, as such, are restrained from participation in any campaign. There is no mention of party affiliation during any part of a campaign. Likewise, city officials shy from Michigan politics. Few attend State political conventions, or enter any phase of partisan politics.

For example, the Mayor-elect is a nominal Republican, despite the fact that he was supported by the C. I. O., which is generally conceded to be pro-New Deal. Yet, he has taken little part in the affairs of his party in the State, although the Republicans are in power. All his public life has been based upon non-partisan activity.

Detroit's mayoral nominees are determined by a primary in which any number of qualified residents may enter. The two receiving the highest number of votes are nominated, and then they campaign for election. Thus, issues may vary considerably from campaign to campaign.

Mr. Reading was handicapped in the last campaign by the fact that a special one-man grand jury had just been called into session to investigate the police department. Therefore, charges of graft in connection with gambling became a principal issue. Mr. Reading, in turn, stressed his non-C. I. O. support.

All other offices in the city government are filled in the same manner. In the case of the Common Council, however, 18 nominees, determined in the primary, campaign for the nine posts in the Council. Incumbents take their chances along with the rest of the candidates. The candidate receiving the highest vote automatically becomes Council president.

Mr. Jeffries comes from a distinguished family of public servants. His father, the late Edward J. Jeffries, Sr., was Judge of Recorder's Court for years and established an enviable record on the bench. The Mayor-elect is a native Detroiter.

Noel Gets Noël Mail

NOEL, Mo. (AP)—It's "noël, noël" again these days at the Noel postoffice.

Mail has been received already from 32 States for postmarking in this town with the Christmas name.

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Mexico Invites the Vacation Seeker

James Sawders

Tranquillity and Color Mark the Mexican Scene

Top: A typical street scene in Mexico. Here a cargador, the Mexican porter, carries his burden through the streets of Metepec. Center: The terrace of Chapultepec Castle—the official White House of Mexico—in Mexico City. Below: The market place at Amecameca.

Mexican Tranquillity an Allure to Tourists

Monitor Traveltalk
By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The simplicity and tranquillity of the Mexican people furnish the greatest lure to travel in Mexico. Both are sensed immediately after crossing the border and become more apparent as the visitor penetrates to the central plateau or dips down to the tropical lands flanking the two coasts.

They are proving increasingly enjoyable to hundreds of winter travelers who, shut off from Mediterranean travel on account of the war, are discovering the Latin-American cultures for the first time. Warning should be given to such travelers that their Mexican holiday will not duplicate that found in the older resorts.

An Unhurried Tempo

It is to encounter a people living close to nature in a harmony which has been lost in many parts of the world. Here the hurried bustle of the northern civilizations gives way to an easy tempo, and the electric lights glittering in the wintry afternoons of the North are supplanted by gleaming sunshine.

The little understood but often used word "mañana"—tomorrow—assumes a new significance in this atmosphere. It is true that tomorrow will almost always serve to take care of today's unfinished business in Mexico because haste is almost unknown, and few affairs justify haste.

A climate in which the changing of the seasons is but lightly marked and in which the temperature varies only a few degrees throughout the year leaves no great impression of the passage of time. Accordingly time loses its importance and "mañana" becomes a pleasant substitute for today.

Living in this atmosphere, and with no coal bills to pay, the Mexican's sense of values becomes different from the American's. He is absorbed in the simple pleasures of social exchange, found chiefly in the village market, in tranquilly cultivating his farm or creating his native handicrafts to provide merchandise for that market, and with an occasional fiesta where fireworks and ceremonial dancing furnish his principal amusements.

Mountains, Lakes and Sea

He enjoys nature, too, which furnishes the basis of his philosophy, and which is the source of much of the harmony in which he lives. The natural phenomena vary from mountains to lakes to the sea, but in each region govern the customs of the people and lend them their special flavor, which makes traveling from one section to another a delight.

This substitution of simplicity and wholesome outdoor activity for the complexity found in some phases of living in the United States yield rare relaxation. It can, moreover, be enjoyed from the vantage point of comfortable hotels located in all major spots of interest for the accommodation of the traveler.

Many of these hotels are new, having been completed since the opening of the Pan American highway from Laredo to Mexico City in 1936. Some are under native management, others are owned by North Americans or Europeans, but all offer a hospitality in keeping with the traditions of a gentle and socially charming land.

Will to Work Put Above State Help

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio — Unemployment will be ended by multiplication of wealth rather than by its division, Dr. William E. Wickenden, President of the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, told a University of Cincinnati audience. In his opinion more productive jobs must and can be originated, when efforts are made to strengthen the nation's will to work.

"We are learning," said Dr. Wickenden, "that free men cannot thrive on artificial consuming power, dispensed by a paternal government; that when men put their trust in mass welfare rather than enterprise and self-reliance, democracy moves out and totalitarianism comes in." He deplored artificial relief jobs, spreading work, forced shortening of hours, and "fantastic pensions to be paid ultimately in baloney dollars." He said that future jobs "will use truths of nature we have not yet discovered, will use tools and machines we have not yet invented, will require plants and equipment we have not yet built, will employ capital we have not developed, and will satisfy wants of which the public are as yet scarcely aware."

Judges' Vacations? Record Is Sought

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—This County has just discovered that there is no official record as to whether Superior Court or Municipal Court judges take vacations.

This does not mean that the judges actually have not taken time off from their tasks just as ordinary citizens do, but it does mean that investigation is in progress to see what law and custom are on the subject. A general impression exists that each judge takes a month off each year, and this will be substantiated or refuted by the County Board of Supervisors.

Supervisor John Anson Ford, upon whose motion the investigation was inaugurated, said:

"While the matter came to the attention of the Supervisors at the time when the judges were asking us to endorse an increase of judges' pay from $9,000 to $10,000 (annually), the sole purpose of the inquiry has been in the interest of a systematic and business-like procedure."

Still under way, the investigation first checked the only source of information found available: the daily minutes of the 50 Superior Court departments, and the 30 Municipal Court departments.

The investigation, in the hands of the Department of Budget and Research, reports that no vacation data are available from the Clerk of the Superior Court, the Clerk of the Municipal Court, the County Auditor, or the State Judicial Council in Sacramento.

Philadelphia Warns City Workers of Tax

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — State and city workers have been reminded that for the first time they must pay a Federal income tax just like everybody else by March 15, 1940. In addition, City Controller White announced he was preparing to deduct Philadelphia's new earned income tax of 1½ per cent from the pay checks of all city employees.

Heretofore, exempt from payment of the Federal levy, the employees of both State and local governments were warned by Walter J. Rothensies, Collector of Internal Revenue in the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

As a result of a Supreme Court decision, the Federal tax applies to judges of Federal courts, and school teachers, as well as State and city employees.

Georgia Man Wins Against Governor

LAKELAND, Ga. (AP) — W. L. Miller, forcibly ejected from the Georgia Highway Board chairmanship, Dec. 21 won court recognition of his legal right to the office from which Gov. E. D. Rivers ordered him ousted.

A three-judge Superior Court issued an order directing other members of the Highway Board to recognize him as chairman. Governor Rivers had named L. L. Patten as Mr. Miller's successor.

Mr. Miller said he did not know whether he would appear at the Highway Board office with the new court order. Governor Rivers declared martial law in effect at the Highway Department a few days ago, shortly before Mr. Miller attempted to use two previous court decisions to regain the chairmanship.

Hat Committee Chairman Denies 'Hasty' Pay Plan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Charges that a hat industry committee recommended higher minimum wages for the industry after only a "hasty" consideration of economic data were emphatically denied Dec. 20 by the Yankee college professor who presided at its meetings.

Prof. Clyde A. Fisher of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., testified at a hearing on the committee's recommendations that in his opinion adequate consideration was given to economic data before the committee made its recommendations. The educator was Chairman of the committee appointed under the Wage-Hour Act to recommend minimum wages for the industry above those fixed by law.

Opponents of the recommendations charged that the committee met in executive session, received more than 200 pages of complicated economic data and drew up its recommendations all in a single day. The recommendations called for 40 cents an hour for felt hat workers, 35 cents for straw and 30 cents for workers in Puerto Rico.

A minimum wage differential of five cents an hour between Puerto Rico and the United States would have a "disastrous effect" on domestic straw hat manufacturers, Jessie I. Miller, a spokesman for hatmakers, said here.

Herman Finklestein, vice-president of the United Hat, Cap and Millinery International Union, testified that the five-cent differential would not unfavorably affect the domestic straw hat industry. He said that only a "small percentage" of manufacturers made hats of the Puerto Rican type.

Auto Stickers Opposed In Virginia for Safety

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Students and alumni of Virginia colleges have been asked by the Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles to refrain from using football stickers on front and rear windows of their automobiles. A similar request was forwarded to heads of public schools.

"It is our sincere belief," Col. Marion S. Battle, Director of the Division wrote, "that the use of football stickers increases the hazards of driving, due to the obstruction of the driver's view."

Arrests Reveal Union Sabotage 'School'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—The rackets drive of Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York County, which entered a new field yesterday with the arrest of 15 men on a charge of conspiracy to commit violence during a 12-weeks strike in 1938 revealed today a "school" in acid throwing, stench bombing, lock jamming and other forms of industrial sabotage.

All the men arrested were members of the United Machinists of the Needle Industries, Local 150, affiliated with the International Fur Workers' Union, a Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate, and included two officers of the Union. Arraigned in Special Sessions Court before Justice Nathan Perlman yesterday, eight of the men pleaded guilty and the rest were held on bail ranging from $500 to $2,500.

The charges against the union members concerns a strike during the fall of 1938 against dealers in second-hand sewing machines.

The strike was marked by much violence, most of which was not reported to the police. It was said that in most instances those injured were afraid of further reprisals if they made reports to the police.

Assistant District Attorney Bernard Yarrow said the information filed against the men was the result of a six-months investigation which disclosed that the "school" was a preparatory course for the strike.

The "pupils" passed day after day in a West Thirty-Sixth Street basement getting instruction on the fine art of acid tossing. Hydrofluoric acid, a compound which will make a plate glass show window almost opaque was the substance they learned to hurl, but they had to be careful for it is a strong acid.

Also included in the curriculum were a system of dropping needles into a lock in such a fashion that no locksmith could repair it, the technique of destroying tables, chairs and wrecking store furniture with an axe-like sword, or machete, and the use of stench bombs.

How Virginia Marked Bicentennial Sealed in Box for 2037 Celebrants

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—When present-day Richmonders' great-great-grandchildren pick up their morning papers one day in the year 2037 they will find on the front page an account of the opening of a sealed metal box which contained such items as a 1937 telephone directory, copies of special editions of Richmond newspapers published in 1937, and a bank book which shows a deposit of $5 made in 1937.

These items, along with scores of others, will be found in the box which members of the Virginia Capital Bicentennial Commission this month placed in a prominent place on a shelf in the Richmond Public Library. Placing of the strong box marked the last official act of the commission which in 1937 produced Richmond's celebration of its 200th birthday.

Ceremonies at the Public Library opened with a brief statement by Thomas P. Ayer, librarian, that the box, plainly visible from the door, would be seen by thousands of persons visiting the library.

William H. Schwarzschild, Chairman of the commission, made the formal presentation. He explained that the records were being preserved so that those charged with the responsibility of staging Richmond's tercentennial in 2037 would have as complete a guide as possible as to the 1937 program and so that historians 100 years hence can have the benefit of the materials gathered and published during the bicentennial year, 1937.

The $5 which a local bank has deposited in the box will be compounded annually, and the $5, plus interest, is expected to give the Tercentennial Commission a start in financing the 300th birthday celebration. Other items in the box include copies of proclamations issued by Mayor John Fulmer Bright during the bicentennial observance, a cast manuscript of the bicentennial pageant, "Cavalcade of the Cavaliers," letters from the commission to various organizations and co-operating groups of the city and clippings from newspapers.

The inscription on the box is as follows: "Sealed Records, Virginia Capital Bicentennial Commission, to be Opened 2037 by the Tercentenary Commission."

Members of the Bicentennial Commission presented at the ceremonies were W. C. Carpenter, Mrs. James Branch Cabell, John B. Welsh, G. Jeter Jones, and J. Malcolm Bridges.

California 'Riot' Story Varies As Told to Probers

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 (AP)—After a long day of testimony about the turbulent Madera County cotton strike of last fall, the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee adjourned to Jan. 7, when it will reopen in Los Angeles. Later it will return here for evidence about the Salinas lettuce strike of several seasons past.

Farmer and striker witnesses disagreed about a riot in Madera City Park, Oct. 21, but all agreed that farmers marched in to break up a strikers' mass meeting in the park that day, and the resulting melee was ended by tear gas bombs fired by State Highway Patrolmen.

New York Scouts To Carol Atop Bus

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Voices, blending in with the dusk of Christmas Eve this year, will remind Fifth Avenue that a Negro Boy Scout's daily good turn includes the singing of Christmas carols. Riding atop an avenue bus, a troop of Harlem Boy Scouts will serenade the city, employing their well-known gift of harmonizing in the singing of favorite Yuletide carols.

William H. Jones, their Scoutmaster, will lead. The boys will sing "Silent Night," "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing," "It Came Upon a Midnight Clear," "O Come, All Ye Faithful," and "O Little Town of Bethlehem."

Other troops of Boy Scouts will be heard at Seaman's Institute and at one of the favorite old churches here, St. Mark's in-the-Bouwerie.

This will be the first city-wide outdoor Christmas carol singing in the history of New York.

The carol singing is being coordinated by the Town Hall Christmas Carol Committee, of which Mrs. Arthur M. Reis is Chairman.

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Tuesdays and Fridays The Christian Science Monitor publishes hotel, resort, and travel advertising which is very helpful to the traveler-to-be. Travel advertisements also appear frequently in the Monitor published on other days of the week.

Moslems Hail the End Of Congress Party Rule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CALCUTTA, India, Dec. 22—Moslems throughout India are observing today as a day of "Thanksgiving and deliverance," since it is today that the State Governments controlled by the Nationalist Congress Party cease to function. According to instructions sent out by Mohamad Ali Jinnah, President of the powerful Moslem League, meetings are to be held to protest against the way Congress-controlled ministries failed to safeguard the rights of the Moslems and also to urge the Provincial Governments, on whom devolve the functions laid down by the resigned Governments, to inquire into the wrongs done to the Moslems by the outgoing ministries.

The All-India Moslem League demonstrations, however, were not marked by disturbances and for the time being there is something of a lull in the political situation generally. The Congress Working Committee will meet at the end of the present week.

While in some ways the situation in India appears hopeful, in view of the universal desire of all sections of the population that the totalitarians should not be alllowed to win the war, yet the breach between the Congress Party and the Moslems remains as wide as ever There are even influential elements in the Moslem League who feel that the 80,000,000 or more Moslems should sever themselves from all political relations with the Hindus and constitute a sort of Moslem Ulster in the country.

Compromise Is Sought

While the British Government has not hesitated at various times to use India's Moslems as a curb to the power of the Hindus, the problem that is now engrossing the Viceroy, the Marquis of Linlithgow, is rather in the direction of establishing a compromise between the opposing factions that will keep India running on an even keel for the balance of the war.

Unfortunately for the 1935 Constitution of India, devised on a federal basis, the Congress Party, which has been pressing for Dominion status, has been strongly opposed not only by the Moslems, who realize that under the federal scheme the Hindus would considerably outvote them, but also by the princely States who fear that Congress predominance in any federal scheme would mean interference with their power in the States. The moderate liberals and the depressed classes also mistrust the Congress Party, which includes in its ranks various Hindu elements from the small farmer to many of the prosperous industrial elements in the cities.

The Congress Party takes its stand on the democratic ideal and Dominion status, and when the British Government at the opening of the war refused to give definite pledges as to the introduction of Dominion status, the Working Committee of Congress ordered the ministries in the eight Provinces which Congress controlled to resign. So the ministries in Madras, Bombay, Bihar, Orissa, Assam, the Central Provinces, the United Provinces and the Northwest Frontier Provinces are going out, leaving the power once more in the hands of the Governors.

The situation now is that Britain, for the balance of the war, retains complete political control in India. The Constitution, which, in its federal aspect at least, satisfied no one, but which was to have come into force in 1941, is in abeyance. At the same time, as Sir Samuel Hoare, Former Secretary for India, declared in the House of Commons Oct. 26, the Government's aim is ultimately to give India full Dominion status, and meanwhile Lord Linlithgow has had conferences with leaders of all sections of the community on a scale hitherto unheard of in India, seeking to arrive at a basis of compromise between them.

While the friendly nature of these conferences appear to be reflected in India's attitude toward Britain at the moment, the Congress leaders, Mr. Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, still profess that the Government's assurances of reconsideration of the federal plan after the war and, until then, consultation with all sections of India opinion, is insufficient. Nevertheless the right wing of the Congress Party, representing the industrial element, would appear to be nearing a point at which agreement with the British program would seem possible. Congress in short is itself far from united on its policy and it is clear that events of the next year or two may bring important changes in the complexion of Indian politics.

Precarious Speculation

The Indian Express, a Congress newspaper of Madras, challenges Mohandas K. Gandhi's demand for the setting up of a popularly elected "constituent assembly" to settle India's future as being "a precarious speculation" and also "something of a delusion and very much of a snare."

Sir Alfred Watson, lately Editor of the Calcutta Statesman declares that "The attitude of Congress toward aggressor nations is gravely misrepresented by an apparent antagonism to India's share in repelling aggression.

Meanwhile the fact that more than 1,000,000,000 sandbags for Anglo-French use are being manufactured in Calcutta jute mills helps to turn India's interest away from domestic differences.

LUCKNOW, India, Dec. 22 (AP)—Fifty persons were injured in rioting today at Gorakhpur, United Provinces, when Moslems offering thanksgiving prayers objected to a Hindu procession passing their mosque.

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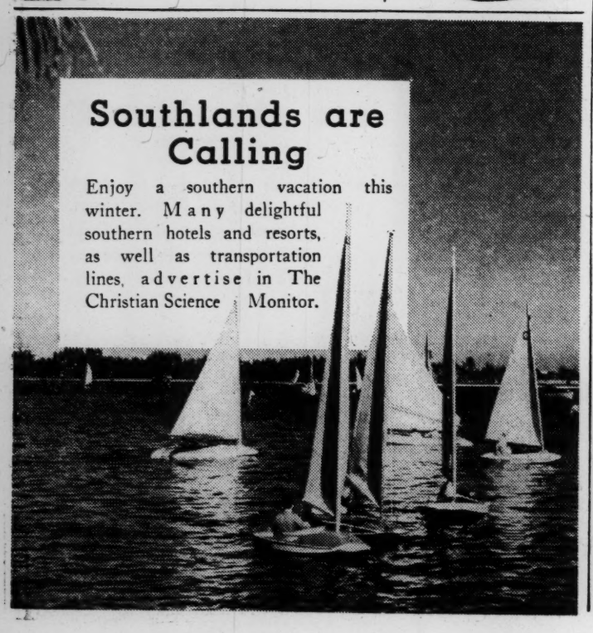
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Light That's 'Invisible'

Authenticated News

Netherlander Invents Boon for Darkened Europe

Top: The new device which throws a beam of light that can be seen only from a horizontal direction, invented by Capt. J. Bikker, member of the Intelligence Department of the Netherlands Army (inset). Below: A view showing how the light affects the total darkness of a blackout. One automobile is shining its lights directly on the rear of another car, and only the identification plates on the car ahead can be seen. There is no visible beam and no reflection.

Blackout Pierced by New Ray

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

An "invisible light" for blackout cities and streets—claimed to be visible only in the path of a beam, but casting insufficient reflection to betray its presence—is being tried out by Netherlands authorities.

The new light, now being installed in cities of the Netherlands and on some of the main highways, was invented by a Netherlands Army Intelligence officer, Captain J. Bikker.

It is claimed that difficulties arising from blackouts have been overcome to a large extent by the device, described as a strong beam of light which is thrown in one direction and can be seen from a horizontal direction only.

Military units are enabled by the light to move at high speed during the night, completely unseen by planes above, according to published accounts.

The light is adaptable for use in auto lights, to mark traffic routes and street corners, and portable equipment of the beam light is being used by the Netherlands Army Signal Corps.

Czech and Slovak Liberation To Follow Allied Victory

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 22—Czechs and Slovaks will be freed from German domination and their national independence restored with an Allied victory in the present European struggle.

Such is the meaning of Britain's recognition yesterday of the Czechoslovak National Committee's competence to represent the Czechoslovak peoples and organize a new Czechoslovak army to fight with Britain and France. Britain's latest action follows that of France and Viscount Halifax's letter to Dr. Eduard Beneš dated Dec. 20 closely resembles the letter Lord Balfour sent on Aug. 9, 1918, to Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, head of the then existing Czechoslovak National Council But it is important to note that whereas the first letter was sent after four years of war the present one appears within four months of the outbreak of this war.

Ex-President Beneš is head of the new Committee of Eight, including five Czechs and three Slovaks, for co-ordinating the work of national independence throughout the world and more especially during the next few months to mobilize two Czech-Slovak divisions in France.

The Committee is functioning both in Paris and here through Dr. Beneš, now a resident in a London suburb.

Comes as Cheering News

News that British official recognition has followed the French will certainly cheer the Czechs and Slovaks both within former Czechoslovakia and outside. To the Czechs in Bohemia-Moravia where German oppression continues unabated the step will raise new hopes. It will be welcomed by the Slovaks who are nominally free, but whose country is really a puppet of Germany and being run by a small reactionary clique detested by the vast majority who are longing for the return of former conditions in which Slovakia was part of the Czechoslovakian Republic.

This new step marks outward unity of the Czechs and Slovaks in their fight for the restoration of their former republic, but this does not automatically mean that Czechs and Slovaks are absolutely united in their conception of a new state. It would indeed be almost superhuman if there did not still linger among the Czechs the feeling that they had been betrayed by the Slovaks in the fall of 1938 when the Slovaks broke away from Prague and took on a semblance of independence, despite, as the Czechs maintain, so much expenditure of the Republic's wealth upon improving Slovakia.

Issue of Centralization

To this the Slovaks from their standpoint would probably reply that had they only been treated differently then they would have reacted differently. The whole problem today as for years past is that of Czech centralism on Prague, or decentralization, and such a problem will have to be worked out later.

For this reason it is regrettable that Dr. Milan Hodza, prominent Slovak and former Premier, does not appear among the names of the Council, since his experience and following in Slovakia would be valuable in this connection.

Recognition here of the Czechoslovak National Council is also a clear indication that Britain has realized the importance of an independent Czechoslovakia in a new Central Europe, and that a Hapsburg restoration, whatever it may mean for the future of Austria, does not include the lands of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire.

To the Reich it means that German evacuation of Bohemia-Moravia definitely becomes one of Britain's war aims.

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Sympathy for Finland Is All-Americas' Plan

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—A high Argentine official said Dec. 21 that the nations of the Americas were making preparations to issue a joint declaration of sympathy for Finland in her stand against Russian invasion.

Czechs Dream Of Future As Vital Nation

(Continued from Page 1)

ings is a possible return to the rule of the Hapsburgs. As yet the memory of centuries under the Hapsburgs still seems something intolerable, but the chances are the Czechs would even ultimately accept this if it were the only alternative to rule from Berlin.

What the bulk of the Czechs are fully prepared to accept is membership in a larger economic community of the Slavic nations of Eastern Europe, including Austria. If political connections must accompany economic, these too they will accept. Within such a framework they dream of a more vigorous political unit for themselves. There is no desire to return to the chaos of many small conflicting political parties.

Who Will Lead?

The Czechs are also looking around for new leaders. This last does not mean any widespread hostility to former President Beneš. A post-occupation feeling that Mr. Beneš was misguided in some policies has evaporated under circumstances which make most Czechs feel that no alternative would have been more successful. Almost every Czech able to do so today listens attentively to Mr. Beneš' radiocasts and feels deeply appreciative that someone is working actively for their cause on the outside.

The Czechs also appreciate the work of existing official leaders who have accepted the difficult task of running the Czech Government in collaboration with the Germans. Instead of suspicion for the motives of these people, virtually all Czechs now recognize that a policy of compromise is the only possible present course and have only sympathy for those who remain in office. They feel these are performing an unpleasant but necessary task and only hope they will be successful in keeping some skeleton of Czech Government in existence for that prayed-for day when a real Government can again become a reality. But obviously if independence is ever regained the present leaders would have to step aside for a new generation being bred in the technique of keeping alive the concept of Czech nationalism.

Germans on Alert

Measures now being taken by German authorities attest the feeling among Germans that this technique is being pursued aggressively among Czechs. There have been repeated warnings from leading Germans against a "double game," meaning the outward profession of Czech submissiveness and the actual practice of resistance.

There also have been numerous arrests of former Czech Staff officers, and careful surveillance of most former officers of all ranks. Czech legionnaires have been removed from Government office. Vigorous search goes on for secret Czech radio stations and illegal nationalist newspapers. There is prompt punishment of any Czech who challenges the authority of any German.

On the last point, illustrations were the executions of three Czechs Nov. 18, resulting from a dispute in a tramway involving abusive language to a German by Czechs, and the arrest of a Czech sales clerk for refusing to sell goods to a German.

Undercover Activity

That reason exists for German diligence in hunting down and destroying various manifestations of the Czech will to national revival is obvious. The writer saw several copies of an illegal Czech newspaper, one of which added mockery to injury by bearing the legend "Printed by G. S. Tappo"—a play on the nickname Gestapo, of the Secret Political Police. He heard Czechs claim they managed to hide two-thirds of the rifles and machine guns of the former Czech Army and chuckle gleefully over their tales of successful evasion of German rules and regulations.

An example of this last was a German bank official who spent several hours unsuccessfully trying to purchase a pair of slippers. In desperation he begged the aid of his Czech secretary who went out and returned with the purchase from the first store in 15 minutes.

German authorities have, of course, attempted to break up the vitality of the Czech nationalist concept by winning converts to the Germanization policy with some success. There are some Czechs in business who have thrown their lot in with the Germans in hopes of business advantage. Among the old Czech aristocracy many families have assumed their tenure on ancestral estates, dependent on going over to the German side and have done so because to them the retention of their estates is their primary interest.

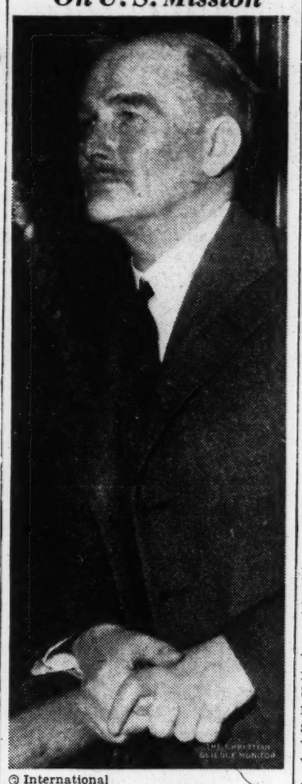
But these are exceptional cases.

Majority Dreams

The overwhelming majority of the Czechs unquestionably are loyal to their concept of Czech nationalism which is a vital quality burning with new intensity today, obvious to anyone who visits the country. In fact it is so open that it frequently startles the visitor by its boldness and disregard for what would seem elementary precautions.

In a larger sense the Czechs are discreet in that they do what they must under the present circumstances and are sincerely trying to avoid outbreaks or prevent any attempt among the more enthusiastic groups to revolt, but they dream their dreams and earnestly and constantly discuss the form and character of their Government in the anticipated future and take it for granted the Allies will win the war because only on such an assumption can they keep their spirits and their courage up.

On U. S. Mission



© International

Gen. Vilho Nenonen

An unrevealed diplomatic mission brings this member of Finland's Army Staff to the United States.

McNary in Favor Of Sizable Loan To Aid Finland

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Reports that Finland is seeking a $50,000,000 loan from the United States Government brought a statement yesterday from Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, the Republican leader, that he would favor a substantial loan "for governmental purposes."

"In view of Finland's attitude in keeping its money covenants with this Government, I think we could afford to lend that country a substantial sum of money for governmental purposes," Senator McNary told reporters.

While he did not define the phrase "for governmental purposes," Senator McNary indicated that he doubted the wisdom of making a loan which could be used to buy war materials for use against invading Russian armies.

Cancel Finns' Debt Is McKellar Plan

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Finland can forget about its $8,000,000 debt to the United States if United States Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee has his way.

Senator McKellar told reserve officers here Dec. 21 he planned to introduce a bill at the next session of Congress cancelling Finnish obligations.

"Finland," he said, "is the only country that has paid her debts to this country."

Senator McKellar added that while his sympathy lay with Great Britain and France, "I can't get too enthusiastic" about them.

French Duty to Finns Fulfilled, Premier States

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—France has "acomplished her duty" toward Finland "in a message which is not inconsiderable," Premier Edouard Daladier told the Chamber of Deputies today. He did not explain more definitely exactly what this duty was.

"Let me say to you," he declared, "that the same evening the League pronounced its condemnation, we, in the framework of the Covenant carried out our entire duty."

[The league had called upon member states to give Finland all possible material help. Britain has sold warplanes to Finland; there has been no previous indication of the nature of French aid.]

Reds Pursued

By the Associated Press

Reports from Norwegian border points today described a Russian retreat in Arctic Finland as approaching the magnitude of a "catastrophe."

Watchers on the frontiers said the southernmost Russian Arctic forces now were in the vicinity of Salmijaervi, a point they were reported to have passed in their southward advance of the past week before the movement reversed.

The Arctic highway at that point swings eastward, and other reports said the main direction of the Russian retreat also was eastward—toward Kola, Russia, instead of northward toward the Finnish port of Petsamo.

Soviet transport ships, previously stationed at Petsamo when the Arctic push began more than three weeks ago, were said now to have departed.

The weather was calm and clear but the extreme cold continued. Retreating troops observed from the frontier seemed to be trying to keep warm.

Run to Keep Warm

Motorized troops rode in lorries for a short distance, then jumped off and ran for a while for warmth.

It was considered significant that no southward moving supply trucks had been observed in the last two days nor any other indication of food or munitions arriving from the north.

The Russians apparently had marched into a bleak and uninhabitable area, desolated by the Finns who had left towns and villages in ashes. The invaders were understood to be in acute need of shelter.

Finns in Quick Pursuit

Moreover, the Finns were reported in close pursuit.

Along Finland's central "waistline," military authorities said the Red Army apparently had made a series of attempts to reach the railhead center of Kemijaervi, but that "Finnish forces there are now on the offensive."

A railway line starting at Kemijaervi in Central Finland links the country with Sweden at Tornio, Swedish port on the Gulf of Bothnia.

Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, Commander in Chief of the Finnish Army, praised his forces on the Karelian Isthmus today for holding off the Russians nearly three weeks "in defense of the things all nations value most."

The Field Marshal told a small group of correspondents, "We know the rest of the world understood our position and wanted to help us in spite of the great difficulties they have in these hard times."

At Helsingfors three Soviet planes appeared during a driving snowstorm and dropped large batches of pamphlets but no bombs. The phamphlets drifted seaward.

At sea, the newspaper Politiken reported the 8,500-ton Russian cruiser Kirov had sunk in the Gulf of Finland en route from Tallinn, Estonia, to Leningrad.

Previous reports that the cruiser had been damaged were denied in Moscow.

The Finnish Premier, Risto Ryti, in a statement to the foreign press, again stressed Finland's need for foreign aid.

He said the country required "everything that can be given to the victim of aggression under the League Covenant, including arms, munitions, materials and diplomatic assistance."

Safety Zones Prepared

Meanwhile Finland yesterday announced through its Berne Legation that safety zones for children, sick and aged persons to escape the war would be set up in Finland if the Soviet Government agrees.

The announcement was made in reply to a proposal put forward to both Finland and Russia Dec. 5 by an international zone committee at Geneva.

No reply has been received yet from Moscow.

Under the plan, zones would be established in both Finland and Russia under control of a neutral commission to care for expectant mothers, children, the aged, and infirm. Both governments would refrain from aerial or land war in these zones.

Finland promised to set up such zones and to respect any in Russia if Moscow sends an affirmative reply.

OSLO, Norway, Dec. 22 (AP)—Norway, realistically concerned with its proximity to the war in Finland, today chose an active general staff officer to head its Ministry of Defense. He is Col. Birger Ljungberg who succeeds Christian Monsen, who was reportedly friendly with Soviet Russia.

Colonel Ljungberg has for many years been Aide-de-Camp to King Haakon.

California Senator Objects to Leake

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt selected Paul R. Leake of Woodland, Calif., Dec. 22 to be Collector of Customs at San Francisco, and Senator Sheridan Downey (D) of California, immediately protested.

Senator Downey said he understood that Mr. Leake, editor of the Woodland Democrat, bore the indorsement of William G. McAdoo, whom Senator Downey defeated in the 1938 primaries.

Senator Downey would not say whether he would oppose confirmation of the recess appointment when Mr. Leake's name is sent to the Senate. Senator Downey's choice was Cal Cook, of Alameda, Calif.

Europe in the 1940 N. Y. Fair

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Most of the European nations participating in the New York World's Fair of 1939 were enthusiastic over the results obtained at the exposition and the majority of them are expected back in 1940, although unforeseen developments in the war may cause a change in plans, according to Grover A. Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation.

Returning home aboard the steamship Saturnia, of the Italian Line, yesterday after a three months' tour in 15 European nations, where he pressed for continued participation in the Fair, Mr. Whalen said he had brought back promises, but no contracts, none being expected before January or February.

"We crossed 30 frontiers and traveled a distance of more than 35,000 miles by air, sea, railroads and automobile," Mr. Whalen said. "Most of the countries we called on are planning to continue their exhibits in 1940, unless conditions beyond their control, created by war, make participation impossible. Many countries presently participating in the New York World's Fair expressed, through their ministers, entire satisfaction with the results obtained from the 1939 international exposition in New York."

Mr. Whalen said the feeling was almost universal that the Fair had fostered better international understanding and that regret was widespread that plans to visit the 1940 season had been crushed by the war. Feeling was also widespread that all Europe would be involved in the conflict by spring, Mr. Whalen said. President Roosevelt's neutrality policy had won great respect, he added, and many Europeans felt that America would contribute more toward world order by staying out of the war than by going in.

W. D. Euler, Canadian Trade Minister, announced yesterday in Ottawa that the Dominion had accepted President Roosevelt's invitation for participation in 1940, thus becoming the first British dominion to do so. Southern Rhodesia dropped out during the 1939 season, while no word has yet been received from Australia or New Zealand.

Meanwhile, George U. Harvey, President of the Borough of Queens, in which the Fair is situated, ordered a half-holiday today among borough workers in celebration that the Soviet Union's exhibit is being demolished. Mr. Harvey consistently fought and criticized Russian participation during the 1939 season.

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Reich and Russia Reverse Roles; Stalin Pictured as Nearing Goal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Characterizing the German-Soviet accord as a "pact of mutual suspicion," John Wheeler-Bennett, British authority on foreign affairs, in a recent survey views the agreement as another treaty of Brest-Litovsk, in which the once badly defeated Soviet has risen to regain not only most of what was lost in the first treaty, but even ascendancy over its former adversary.

"At the cost of a few skirmishes in eastern Poland, a banquet to Herr von Ribbentrop (German Foreign Minister) and the promise of diplomatic consultation and trade promotion, Stalin has regained either possession or virtual control over practically all the territory lost at Brest-Litovsk in 1918," Mr. Wheeler-Bennett states in Foreign Affairs magazine.

The First Brest-Litovsk

The first treaty of Brest-Litovsk, following the defeat of the Russian armies in 1917 by Germany, is seen by Mr. Wheeler-Bennett, who is founder of the authoritative Bulletin of International News, as "unequaled in modern times for its unashamed brutality," and was "dictated to the Soviet at Germany's own price and on its own terms."

Conditions Reversed

But those conditions have now been reversed, according to Mr. Wheeler-Bennett's contrasting description of the two treaties.

"In 1918, the Soviet delegates wept before the demands of Hoffman (Germany's chief negotiator) that they surrender Poland and the Baltic States. In 1939, Hitler had already conceded to Stalin as a sphere of influence those very Baltic States which Hoffman and Kuhlmann had annexed in order to protect them from Bolshevism, and was prepared to acquiesce in the return of Polish territory to Russia.

"The first agreement of Brest-Litovsk opened the door for Germany to the rich lands of the Ukraine and the grain and oil of Rumania; the second shattered the Führer's dream of a Ukrainian dominion and barred the way to an advance into Rumania save through Hungary.

Changes in Germany

"Germany in the interval had abandoned the monarchical principle, destroyed the Republic, and had sought uneasy refuge in dictatorship.

"In Russia, the much despised regime of 1918, whose end had been so confidently predicted, remained mighty and sinister, though the source of its dictatorship had shifted from the proletariat to a single mysterious individual in the Kremlin.

"In sum," Mr. Wheeler-Bennett says, "the passage of 21 years between the two meetings at Brest marked the transfer of ascendancy of power from Germany to Russia."

Not only has the power transferred, he adds, but "Hitler, in the role of Faustus, can never regain possession of his own soul, whereas Stalin, as Mephistopheles, can abandon his charge at will."

Germanism in Retreat

"The military control of the Baltic States is now Russia's, along with the naval domination of the Baltic. Combining new nationalism with the old Bolshevism, the Soviet Union in its forward march is rooting out and destroying the marks of German civilization in the Baltic lands which have existed for many generations. Germanism is in retreat in Eastern Europe, and what were once the proudest bastions of 'Teuton Culture' against 'Slavic savagery' are hauling down their flags."

And even these evidences of Russia's resurging dominance are incomplete, as Mr. Wheeler-Bennett declares that "the demands made upon Finland clearly indicate that the Kremlin looks forward to nothing less than an attempt to reach out across northern Scandinavia to ice-free ports on the Norwegian coast, and thus Russia may be in a position to dominate Germany's lifeline from two directions; perhaps compelling Germany to 'protective' occupation of Denmark in retaliation."

By a Staff Artist

Then and Now

The fall and rise of Russian influence in Europe depicted in maps.

By the Associated Press

There would appear to be a disclosure of major importance in Supreme Soviet President Kalinin's current description of Joseph Stalin as "a happy man who led one sixth of the globe to Socialism" and "now is ready to lead them to Communism."

This statement is contained in Mr. Kalinin's biography of the Russian chief, published on the occasion of the latter's well propaganized 60th anniversary. Further interpretation of Mr. Stalin's mission is recorded in the Moscow press which hails him as "the pillar of hope to the workers of capitalistic states." It is worthy of note that this takes in a good deal more territory than is included even in the vast reaches of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Kalinin presumably means that the Russian political "ism" has now reached the stage in its transitional period of "Socialism" when it is ready to be transformed into undiluted Communism.

Drive for World Revolt

During Mr. Stalin's 15-year regime he hasn't found it expedient to go the limit in establishing a dictatorship of the proletariat, but has retained some features of the old economic and industrial systems. It isn't easy to wipe out "capitalism" overnight.

But Mr. Kalinin's statement opens the gate to a broader field of thought. Recently Moscow has appeared likely to resume its original drive for a "world revolution."

When Mr. Stalin came to power in 1924 after Lenin's passing, there was another active candidate for the throne—Léon Trotsky, who was a powerful figure. It then was believed that because of the disturbed condition of the world after more than four years of war it would be possible to cause a quick, general upheaval so that a globewide Soviet regime could be established. A leading and fiery exponent of this idea was Mr. Trotsky.

The International Communist organization, or Comintern, failed in this scheme. Then Mr. Stalin decided that the program should be held in abeyance and that Russia must come first. He wanted to consolidate the situation at home.

So although agents were kept in all countries to spread Communism, the big drive for world revolution was shelved to await a more favorable moment. Mr. Trostky left Russia, and after many violent ups and downs is now in Mexico.

About 1935 the astute Mr. Stalin foresaw widespread strife again boiling up in Europe. There is widespread belief that he then decided this would provide the desired opportunity for a resumption of efforts to establish a world Soviet.

Bolshevism on the March

The circumstances surrounding Mr. Stalin's sharp thrust westward for power have strengthened the belief that Bolshevism is on the march again.

The French official "Yellow Book," just published, records that Robert Coulondre, the last French Ambassador to Berlin, told Adolf Hitler that France would fight for Poland if the latter were attacked by Germany. The envoy added:

"Although I think that we would be victorious, I also have the fear that at the end of a war there would be only one real victor—Monsieur Trotsky."

The reference to Mr. Trotsky is obvious—M. Coulondre was talking about the "world revolution." A similar viewpoint was presented recently by Uj Magyarsag of Budapest, a Government-subsidized paper, which said:

"It is obvious that if Germany should be defeated to such an extent as they (the Allies) imagine possible, this defeated, shattered, disillusioned, war-exhausted people would not again land in the port of democracy but would swing towards lasting Bolshevism. This would mean the Bolshevism of all Europe."

This paper writes with the background of Bela Kun's terrorist Bolshevist regime of 133 days in Hungary in 1919.

Mussolini Stands Firm

Premier Benito Mussolini, among others, has continued his original stand against Bolshevism. Recently the Italian press, backed by public demonstrations, has conducted an anti-Communist campaign. Premier Edouard Daladier's War Cabinet decreed dissolution of the big Communist Party in France.

Meantime the Soviet press has been appealing to the workers of many countries to smite capitalism. Only the other day a Communist Party organ called upon "American toilers" to defeat the "war plans" of "American imperialism." The publication asserted that "the American Communist Party is actively preparing fulfillment of its historical task in the new international situation." It even attacked President Roosevelt, declaring that he "is more and more siding with the incendiaries of war."

Government Does Well for Self In Spanish Lottery

MADRID, Dec. 22 (AP) — The Spanish Government did very well by itself today in the Spanish holiday lottery.

Besides winning the entire second prize, the Government also gets half of the winnings from the first prize ticket, which was shared by a holder in Madrid.

This first prize amounted to 15,000,000 pesetas (nominally about $1,500,000) and the second prize, which the Government won outright, totaled 6,000,000 pesetas.

The holiday lottery has been resumed in Spain this year on the same basis as before the civil war.

British to Favor Argentina Trade

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) —British Ambassador Sir Esmond Ovey disclosed Dec. 22 that the British Government has decided to accord prior consideration to shipments of merchandise to Argentina in order to hold the market.

Speaking before the British Chamber of Commerce, Sir Esmond said the Argentine Government and the British Embassy already had compiled a list of British goods in which Argentina is interested primarily and the estimated quantities required.

Germany Raises Latvian Exports Exchange Total

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (AP)—Germany and Latvia concluded an agreement today for the exchange of goods in 1940 whereby exports from both countries will be increased. Details were not disclosed.

The Germans also have concluded a trade agreement with Rumania, the details of which are expected to be published later.

Germany likewise is discussing a re-arrangement of exchanges with Belgium, in view of diminished Belgian exports to Germany, especially of Congo copper.

The British have been stopping copper shipments, refusing to permit the copper to reach Belgium if destined for Germany.

When Belgian metal shipments were stopped, the Germans reduced coal shipments to Belgium.

Germany also has under discussion a trade pact with Estonia.

Expedite U. S. Shipments To Far-Europe Neutrals

WASHINGTON (AP)—The British and French Embassies announced Dec. 21 that Bulgaria, Greece, Rumania, and Turkey have been added to the list of countries whose imports from the United States may be covered by "navicerts."

Under the system, France and Britain issue to exporters certificates which will expedite passage of their goods through the allied blockade.

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Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Peace and Companionship in the Family Mealtime

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Your Home Meals—Are They Times of Harmony and Fun?

You Can Study and Meet Problems That Sometimes Make Them Otherwise. Here Is One Mother's Way.

A Happy Mealtime for All—1

By Viola E. Holley

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Mealtime! What picture does this wording bring to your thoughts? Is it one of a happy family gathering, of thoughtful consideration of others, of enjoyment and appreciation of food, of interesting conversation? Or do haste, confusion, rudeness, and fault-finding enter in to spoil it all?

The mealtime hour holds rich possibilites for companionship and joy, but how to reap this full measure of happiness from it is a many-sided problem.

First of all, there is the question of securing an atmosphere of peace and harmony. Friction sometimes arises because of the different interests, tastes, and points of view of those in the family group. Peace and harmony must be worked out as the members learn to adjust these differences.

Learning From Them

The first step in this direction lies in finding opportunities for learning in each perplexing situation that arises.

Suppose, for instance, a meal has been late and hurried. If, instead of feeling discouraged about it, Mother recognizes her need for more careful planning or for vigorously practicing order and promptness she has turned a situation that might have caused irritation into an occasion for learning.

There are often plenty of other happenings, revealing that Dad and the children have much to learn, too. All can work together then, with patience, to improve themselves.

This point of view eases any strain in relationships, does away with criticism and self-righteousness, and makes room for a sense of humor.

For Rapid Progress

If both parents look upon problems in this light, rapid progress can be made. Even if Father seems too busy to be interested, Mother can still seek out the opportunities for learning in each situation that arises. A mother who can do this is able to radiate harmony herself and to give her thought actively to the next step, regulating the many routine factors that help in securing an atmosphere of peace and harmony.

She should give a little attention to doing away with confusion, haste, and fatigue. She may find it best to make the meals more simple, to arrange for a little last-minute help from some other member of the family, to rest for a few minutes shortly before serving the meal, or even, as one mother suggested, wash one's face and walk around the block before the rest of the family comes home. Remembering where one has made progress instead of dwelling on failures, helps to keep out discouragement.

Promptness and Regularity

Promptness and regularity are important factors. The meal that is served on time and for which everyone is ready has a good chance to move along smoothly. The one preparing it feels a glow of satisfaction if it is ready on time. Dad has the security of knowing what to expect. Then, too, children who are ready on time for the meal are more likely to be in a mood to eat in the way they should.

Friction or delay at the last minute often can be avoided if small children are given something to do just before mealtime that is restful and that will keep them clean. Five-year-old Tommy can look at a picture book, while little Mary sits in the kitchen in her outgrown high chair; clean and watchful of the preparations for dinner.

The Last Ten Minutes

Here are a few other suggestions for the last ten minutes before the meal. Have first and second calls for dinner. At the first call the children finish what they are doing and get washed, Daddy helping them if necessary. If there is a toddler who is just learning to feed himself but whom you wish to have at the table, help him to get started before calling the others, then give him something he can manage alone. A child who is tired and irritable may be allowed to eat in his room, not as a punishment but as a rest and relief to be alone.

It is not just little folks that cause last-minute delays. In order to be on hand promptly for dinner a high-school boy in one family formed the habit of reading from the classics for a few minutes before dinnertime. He was ready for the meal then when it was served. It was surprising, too, how much reading he accomplished. Ten or fifteen minutes at a time carried him right along in his books.

If some meals must be hurried, with children coming in at various times, which often happens when they are in junior or senior high school, it is a good plan to have one meal a day or at least one meal a week at its best. At this time the children must be on hand promptly and practice their best table manners.

This series of eight articles is running on Fridays.

H. Armstrong Roberts

Ye-aay! Can't You Just Hear That Lusty Early Morning Baby Shout?

Christmas morning and babies do seem to belong together. For those of you who have none of your own, here is a jolly little celebrator to take to your hearts. While any family of grown-ups and children probably will be reminded of those whoops of joy with which the Littlest One greets the first sight of new bunnies and brightly colored Christmas balls.

The Egg Woman Back in the Hills

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The downtown section of our town has been converted into a Santa Claus lane. Red, green, and white lights are looped from lamppost to lamppost. Every lamppost has been converted into a modernistic Christmas tree by a conical green tin contrivance, also zigzagged with lights. On top of each, there is a huge star, and at the Square, an enormous dove, outlined in lights, brings us a glittering message: Peace on Earth.

The throngs hurry about their shopping, and I, hurrying with them, stop to check off a name on a Christmas list. I do not mind the garish display, and I know that the children are delighted by it. It is a modern version of the old-time custom of bringing in the holly and the evergreens, and the message of peace cannot be too often emphasized. However, the name that I have just checked off my list brings up a vision of a scene where nature has provided the decorations on a grand scale and where a spirit of peace, unemphasized by electric lights, prevails.

* * *

The home to which this box of candy is going is made of logs and chinked with a paste made of newspapers. It has a solitary occupant, an elderly woman who lives the year around alone in the Rocky Mountains. She cooks on an old-fashioned wood stove, uses kerosene for lights, melts snow for water when the weather is severe. But I, with my electric refrigerator and my well lighted home, do not pity her, for I know that the mountains have compensations for the comforts of modern city life.

The name on my list is Egg Woman. That is what we first called her, after we had stopped to buy eggs at her small brown cabin six summers ago. We soon learned her name and something of her story, but she has persisted in our thoughts as the Egg Woman, partly because of her very real interest in this humble occupation of hers. Apparently she makes her living by the sale of eggs, goats' milk and cheese. What we know of her has come to us through the medium of conversation; her quiet dignity and reticence forbid the asking of questions out of mere curiosity. Why she lives there alone we do not know, but that she is happy and contented we do know.

* * *

At first, we thought that she was a summer resident. When we heard that she lived there the year around, with the great range of mountains in front of her cabin, and Long's Peak always to the left of her square-paned front windows, I asked: "What is it like here in the winter?" I was thinking of the snow and the possible hardships, but her answer showed a very different approach. She said: "It's beautiful."

Almost more beautiful, she told us, than the fall when the aspen burns golden among the dark green of the pine on the mountain side. Almost more beautiful than the spring—she did wish that we would come early some year so that we could taste the fresh sheer joy of springtime there in the mountains.

Speaking of the winter, she told us that her house was well fortified against cold, and that the cold itself, while intense, was dry and exhilarating, rather than bitter. She gave us a graphic description of how she had chinked her cabin. Unable to afford the usual materials, she drove in her rickety truck to the nearest town. There she bought quantities of newspapers, which she later boiled down into a paste for filling the cracks between the logs. This was soon after she had come to stay in the mountains. First, she had come as a summer visitor, later she came to stay. In a large middle western city, she had led the life of a professional woman. Here, she led the life of a pioneer.

"And I like this life better," she said.

* * *

In the summer, as a labor of love, she takes two or three children from a home in the city. They run brown and wild, and regret leaving in the fall, as much as she regrets having them go. For company otherwise, there are her animals, 14 goats, a large white cat so intelligent that perhaps it does speak, a big dog and a little dog, several mules, and a varying number of chickens. There are friendly neighbors, ranchers and villagers, not too far away.

She said that she never felt snowed in or isolated. The state road past her door is kept clear of drifts by snowplows during the winter. She sometimes walks down to the village, a mere name on the postal map, a mile and a half away. In connection with this she spoke of the pleasure she took in receiving cards and messages from summer visitors who had come her way as customers and left as friends. That is why her name appears on my Christmas list.

"Well, you're back again, and I am very glad," she says when we drive up the next summer. "I have your brown eggs for you." Then she thanks us again for our remembrances, for which she has already thanked us by mail, and says that she was thinking of us too, at Christmas time. Perhaps that is why her name on my Christmas list brings me a feeling of peac and serenity in the midst of the hurrying preoccupied shoppers, a message straight from the hills.

B. S. H.

A Friday Column

They Took to Carpentry

Two Ex-Business Women Share a Delightful Hobby

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Does it seem incongruous that two middle-aged women, who spent many years in swivel chairs in the city, should upon their partial retirement from the professional world turn to carpentry as a hobby? Does it seem even more incongruous to say that neither had any training in the manual arts, nor any acquaintance with tools or lumber or stresses-and-strains? In fact, the difference between wood rasps and files, and rip and coping saws was always one of those imponderables seemingly beyond feminine understanding. But not any more. For in these last few years since we traded city pavements for the wide stretches of a mountain ranch, we have developed an intimate friendship with tools and boards and a vast appreciation for what they can do when combined in different proportions.

Our first excursion into the mysterious realms of saws and hammers and paint pots came not so much from choice as from necessity. When we moved out West to the ranch and bought second-hand relics to furnish the house, we certainly had little confidence in our ability to transform those objects of consternation into objects of beauty. But we were sure, whatever we did, we couldn't make those Victorian pieces look any worse! So we bought a cheap saw and hammer (we have since learned that cheap tools are the most expensive), and set to work simplifying the lines of ornate tables and chairs. The results gave us courage to go on.

Can Vouch for That

Really, there is nothing frightening about carpentry once you begin. We who started from scratch can vouch for that. Of course, it takes a little practice before the saw cuts in a clean straight line, and the hammer hits nails instead of fingers, and the plane makes a smooth edge all along the board instead of only here and there—but any hobby demands loving patience. Half the fun would be gone if one could, for instance, start out with a million-dollar stamp collection or a library full of first editions!

It wasn't long before even the renovated furniture—and little escaped transformation—failed to satisfy our developing passion. We began to want to do things from the very beginning: figure out our own designs and make the drawings to scale, buy new lumber, and, in short, complete a unit from start to finish. Our dream was to have eventually every piece of furniture in the ranch house bearing the imprint of our hobby. And we have come pretty far!

Our Most Ambitious

One of our most ambitious undertakings (after serving a joyous apprenticeship on folding screens, footstools, and bookshelves) was the design and execution of an L-shaped corner seat to fill a certain space in the living room. The seat was over six feet long one way, three feet long the other, with bookshelf arms at each end—the shelves so planned that some of the books faced to the front and others to the side of each arm. As a foundation for the "upholstery" we wove jute webbing the whole length of the seat, and then made two long boxed cushions, thick with feather stuffing, to cover the webbing. Other boxed cushions serve as a back-rest around the L. The whole unit was done in tones of French green and gold: we dyed monk's cloth a rich gold color for the cushion covers, stained the frame of the seat and the arms a French green (rubbed down and waxed), and painted the linings of the shelves a warm gold.

Since that successful bout with the corner seat, we have designed and made three living room easy chairs, a dinette table with chairs to fit, a corner cupboard, numerous bookcases and end tables, . . and even a bed with a decorative motif cut out by the once mysterious coping saw. But no matter how much we do we shall never be finished. That is one of the beauties of the carpentry hobby!

A. L. F.

Chart Your Own Handknits

I—Gauging Your Stitches and Measuring a Skirt

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

For the woman who is not a perfect size 16, as given in the usual knitting instructions, and for the man who is not the perfect 38, there are a few general instructions which may be followed to achieve a well fitting knit garment. One stumbling block often encountered is the fact that the knitter's yarn differs from that used in the instructions, therefore it becomes necessary to make adjustments to allow for the heavier or lighter weight yarn.

The first essential in charting is the need to ascertain the number of stitches knitted to the inch. Perhaps the simplest rule to follow would be to work the equivalent of two inches of knitting. Cast on the approximate number of stitches to make two inches. Even half stitches are very important in the matter of counting stitches and must be taken into account, for while a half stitch in a two-inch swatch makes only a slight difference, when the half stitches have been multiplied to make a bust measurement or the bottom of a skirt, there is a discrepancy of several inches. Therefore if the number of approximate stitches require more or fewer to make a perfect two inches, these may be added or subtracted in future calculations. A person knitting tightly might require fourteen stitches of four-ply yarn to make two inches, or a person knitting loosely might need ten or less.

Accurate Measurements

Having now ascertained the number of stitches knitted to the inch, the next need is for accurate measurements. These should be taken with no slack in the tape measure and no allowance except in a skirt length, where an additional inch may be counted upon for stretching. The hipline measurement for a skirt is taken ten inches below the waistline, not at the usual hipline measurement. Then the bottom of the skirt is figured to be made ten inches wider than the low hip measurement. This may be narrowed or widened as desired, but ten inches is average. There are two other measurements required, the waistline and the length. These measurements taken, it is a mere matter of mathematics to complete the charting of a skirt.

The width around the bottom is multiplied by the number of stitches to the inch, likewise the hips and the waist. The first measurement gives the number of stitches to be cast on. It is possible to knit a skirt from the waist down rather than from the bottom up, but since decreases show less than increases, it is thought advisable in most cases to work from the bottom.

An Inch at a Time

Decreases should be taken off an inch at a time. Thus if the knitter works seven stitches to the inch, seven stitches are taken off each decrease around. The place of decreasing may be obtained by dividing seven into the number cast on and thus the two stitches to be knit together will be determined. For instance, if there are 315 stitches cast on, the 45th and 46th stitches will be knit together, making seven decreases that row around. There will be ten decreases between hemline and hipline and an average of ten between hipline and waistline. Therefore the twenty decreases are spaced into the length of the skirt, usually three inches at the bottom, then two inches for several rounds and then every inch.

Priscilla W. Davis

Part II of this article, with general instructions on knitting sweaters, will run soon.

The Stony Kopje, or Little Head

A Brief Excursion Into the South African Scene

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Durban, Natal

Here in South Africa, a hill is called a "kopje," which means in Dutch "a little head." The word is applied to hills and lesser heights, although, in their relation to the sea, they may really be mountains. This is easily understandable, when one realizes the rugged nature of the surface of Natal. From this particular kopje, which is about 3,500 feet, a gorgeous panorama rolls away into the far distance. In the foreground below flows a stream, or "spruit," as it is called here. Its meanderings are marked in places by poplar trees. Beyond and above lies a radiantly smiling valley rich with crops of "mealies" (maize), and the varied green of trees. Dotted about are native "kraals," the bee-hive shaped huts nestling together. This is "kya," which to the dusky inhabitants, means home.

The Pageant Unfolds

Farther on, the pageant of mountain scenery begins to unfold. "Hills peep o'er hills" in rounded loveliness of soft green pasture. Above these rises the long outline of the "Little Berg." Growing in the ravines are beautiful "bush," or forests of native trees. Among these is the stately "yellow-wood," often used to form the lovely old beams in the homes of the early settlers. From this distance the forests appear almost black, so dark is the green. In these secluded spots the ground is carpeted with maiden-hair and many other ferns. Masses of small orange-flowered begonias bloom, and other lovely flowers in their season. Generally mountain streams play their part in making the bush a fairyland of beauty. They flow over and around rocks and boulders, form quiet pools and entrancing waterfalls.

Here is the home of the tree fern, that relic of a bygone age. One can sometimes trace the course of underground streams by the presence of tree ferns. Here lurk leopards; and troops of baboons give vent to their barking cry when disturbed. Here, too, different varieties of buck are to be seen. Again, above and beyond all this rise the peaks of the Drakensberg. "Rocks and hills whose heads touch heaven."

With Musical Names

Rugged and majestic they stretch for many, many miles rising in places to a height of over 11,000 feet. Some of these peaks bear musical, native names, which often vividly portray some outstanding feature. One lovely group looks like a Norman castle, with a tower rising at the side. In the valleys at their feet roams the graceful eland, one of the largest of South Africa's beautiful buck.

Ah! if one could paint the mountains in words in their varied moods, and glorious colorings. Sometimes at dawn touched with rosy pinks, mauves, and purples. Again the peaks rising clear against the sky above a bank of clouds. Sometimes so darkly, mysteriously blue, that one can understand why the old Dutch settlers in the country's cradle-days called them "Drakensberg" or Dragon Mountains. Perhaps, gazing up at the awe-inspiring beauty, they thought the rock heights and eaves were the haunt of weird monsters. Sometimes the peaks lie drowsing in the mellow sunshine, the lower slopes clothed with the green of grass. Sometimes, and this is one of the loveliest of all, they slumber under a mantle of snow.

Silvery Waterfalls

Even from this kopje, which is some miles away, so clear is the atmosphere that waterfalls can be seen. Silvery ribbons of ethereal beauty! One of them falls into a misty veil of foam, and another forms a cascade of pure loveliness, flowing from an immense height.

So uplifting is the grandeur that one gazes speechless, and a great sense of gratitude wells up in thought for the "strength of the hills," which surely is—inspiration.

A. E. A.

Good Morning!

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

GOOD MORNING! It starts way down deep in the toes, welling up within and pushing ahead and out all the past, its failures and disappointments, creating in its wake an eager and fresh anticipation for another day.

Do you always like to be pleasantly agreeable early in the morning or even at the end of a long day when the tasks have been burdensome and the hours long? Then you might join in the game of "Good Morning." When mother taught it to us children when we were youngsters we did not like it so much. Despite our questionings as to what difference it really made whether we did or did not, she stressed the importance of saying "Good Morning" and having a friendly greeting for those who crossed our paths during the day.

"Good morning" . . . "Good afternoon" . . . "Good evening" . . . she would not tolerate "hello" as a substitute; it was common, almost vulgar to her, certainly devoid of all the graces of courtesy, sincerity, and friendliness. "Good morning" should never become a perfunctory salutation. It should be felt as well as heard.

It is more than "It's nice to see you" in a glib way; it is a challenge for acceptance. "Good morning, John," if spoken from the heart, is the same as "This is a good morning, don't you think so, John?" If he mumbles an answer you can be sure that he does not realize how perfect the morning is for starting afresh, for unlocking new treasures, for accepting new responsibilities and facing new opportunities. But if he tosses back his greeting clearly and joyously, you can be sure he is confirming your feeling that it is a glorious morning in which to be alive. A real "good morning" greeting should be irresistible, it should chase the cobwebs of the night away, arouse latent thoughts, beckon the dawn of new opportunities.

Taking Care of Your Christmas Plants

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The first thing to realize about the plants that come to one as holiday gifts, is that they have probably been forced into bloom and therefore need regular feeding. Easiest and safest, I think, is watering with liquid fertilizer. Directions on the bottle usually suggest every two weeks, although I have used it every week with good results.

Many of you will receive that favorite of holiday plants, the Poinsettia. Poinsettia pulcherrima is a native of Mexico. It is sometimes called Painted Leaf, a descriptive name; for the red "flowers" are not really flowers at all. The actual flowers are the small solid yellow cup-shaped bowls in the center of the collar of red leaves. The Poinsettia likes plenty of sun, and a temperature of at least 70 degrees. Be careful that it does not get chilled at night, for this may cause its leaves to fall. As for watering, it does not like too much nor does it like dryness. Some gardeners advise us to water it whenever the soil is obviously dry.

It blooms in December and January, and will sometimes last a bit longer. After that, say toward March, it will gradually lose its leaves, and show signs of wanting a nap. Put it on its side in a cool cellar until May, then prune down to four inches from the soil and repot in a larger pot. The soil should be 1 part sharp sand, 2 parts loam, 1 part leaf mold or humus, ½ part dried cow manure and a pinch of bone meal. If you have a garden, put it in a warm sheltered place from June or so until September. We know of several plant lovers who have successfully carried their Poinsettias over from season to season.

The Cyclamen prefers a cool temperature, about 50 degrees. Keep it out of the sun, but give it plenty of light. Always water it from the bottom, and see that it is kept fairly damp but never soggy. Water standing on the corms is likely to rot the tender fleshy stems.

The Cyclamen can be kept over from year to year, and even when not flowering it is a pretty plant, for its leaves are prettily shaped and marked. After it stops blooming, and some of the leaves begin to turn yellow, clean all dead growth from the corm and place the pot on its side in a cool cellar. Supply only enough water to keep the corm plump. In the spring, perhaps May, place the pot in a shady place, still on its side, in the garden. Later in the summer, usually about in August, new leaves will show signs of forming. Repot the plant in a slightly larger pot, in a potting mixture the same as that given for the Poinsettia. Bring the plant into the house before there is the slightest danger of cold or frosty nights.

A Friday Column

White Lace Lightens Black-Outs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

In spite of the fact that many women find themselves in uniform today, there is a definite feminine trend, with lace as a leading feature, towards the lighter touch, in order to counterbalance the severity of regulation kit.

At a recent display, given by the Nottingham Lace Federation and the British Color Council, the use of lace in wartime was stressed as a practical and economical, as well as an attractive, proposition.

The laces shown fell into two types: "Regency" laces, of the light chantilly type, with designs of posies, bows, and true-lovers-knots, definitely feminine, and a welcome relief from wartime atmosphere, and "Castanet" laces, of a heavier weight, with designs in which the Spanish influence is traceable. Both types come in four delightful new colors named after ducal homes around Nottingham.

The black-out, which has stamped its mark on wardrobes as well as on streets and buildings, is responsible for the white collars and cuffs of stiffened guipure lace now being worn on dark woolen day frocks, and for the yokes and little lined boleros of white lace matching black lace dinner gowns. It has also suggested the white lace buttonholes which are useful in the dark, and the coverings of coarse white lace (to match the gown) now used to brighten up black velvet gas-mask carriers.

As a practical material for wartime wear, lace has much to recommend it. It is much stronger than it looks, but should a tear appear, it can be invisibly mended at home; it does not mark easily, does not date, washes well, and will not crush.

Holes in New Soles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

Wedge shaped soles, which made their first appearance last year, are becoming increasingly important in all types of shoes. They have appeared all this season in street shoes and are now frequently seen in those for evening or resort wear. Following the eternal flare for novelty, there are many extremes in design and adaptation, such as cut outs in the sole and heel. One resort playshoe carries a gouged out line under the arch and another has the heel section cut out in a triangle.

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WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

'Gulliver's Travels' and 'Four Wives'— Holiday Prospects on Radio

Full-Length Color Cartoon From Jonathan Swift's Story

"Gulliver's Travels" is a delightful and amusing picture. It is full of pleasant tunes and comic little men. It has a handsome prince (dubbed by Lanny Ross) and a beautiful princess (dubbed by Jessica Dragonette). And it is certainly the first full-length color cartoon to possess anything approaching a social conscience. Max Fleischer and his several hundred myrmidons have retained at least something of the anti-war flavor of the Jonathan Swift original.

Since "Gulliver's Travel's" was to be a musical, it was decided further to enhance the usefulness of Songsmiths Robin and Rainger by making music the food of strife between King Little and King Bombo. When the film opens, the diminutive dynasts are making preparations for the wedding of Little's daughter, Princess Glory, to Bombo's son, Prince David. The conference is deadlocked when Little insists that "Faithful," the theme song of Lilliput, must be sung at the wedding, Bombo holding out for "Forever," the Blefescu tune.

During most of the conference, Gabby, Lilliput's garrulous town crier, has been trying to convey the intelligence that there is a monster on the beach. Finally, he secures the distrait little King's attention and is commissioned to make the giant fast and to conduct him before the palace. The scenes in which Gulliver is tied, hoisted, lowered on to vans and drawn into the city are among the most amusing in the film. Gulliver, after proving that he is a kind monster, is fed and clothed by his hosts—another good sequence—learns of the war, brings it to a halt, and finally suggests that the battle royal of music be settled by the couple's singing "Faithful Forever," in unison.

"Gulliver's Travels" is pretty and it is amusing. Moreover, it is not without a cartoon message. As usual, caricature provides the most amusing persons—Gabby, the real hero of Lilliput, earnest, self-important, noisy; the two Kings, the three spies, and one of the most delightful carrier fowl you are likely to meet. The more realistic figures tend to sway and undulate in that curious fashion which this sort of film has yet to overcome.

The new cartoon is without any scenes which could correctly be described as "terrifying" to the very young.

The second feature at the Metropolitan is "Our Neighbors, the Carters," with Fay Bainter and Frank Craven.

* * *

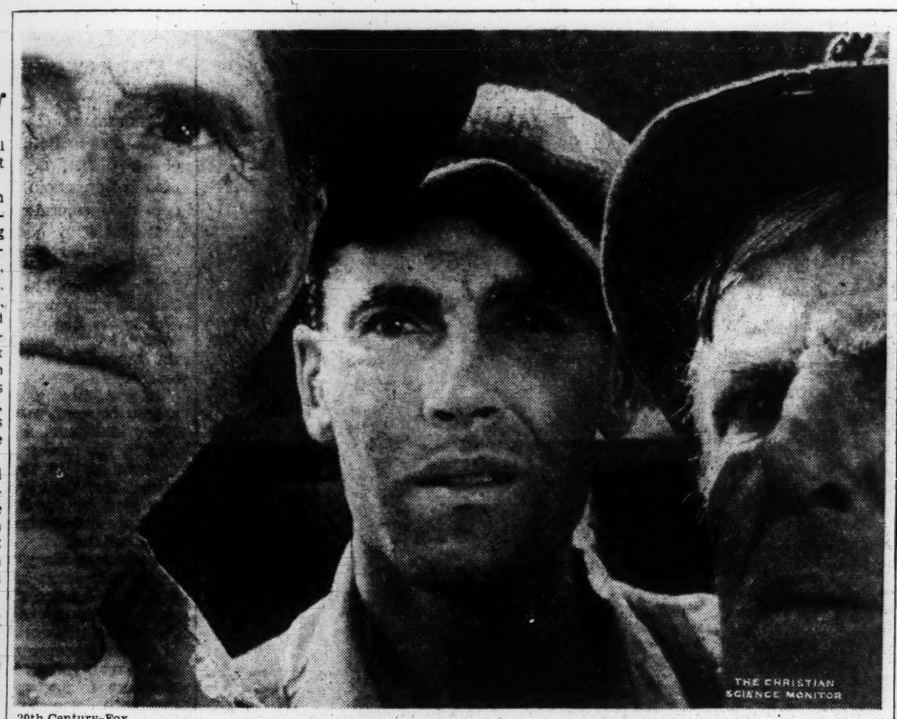
'Remember?'

Greer Garson is an attractive actress, as those who saw her as Mrs. Chips in "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" are aware. But unfortunately she has not another Mrs. Chips role in "Remember?", the film which brings her to the Paramount and Fenway. This time she is cast as a young woman in a semi-farcical yarn which has her first betrothed to one young man (Lew Ayres), marrying another (Robert Taylor), becoming divorced and marrying him a second time after both of them have lost their memory through some chemical hocus-pocus. It is an assignment that does not suit her too well.

The plot, indeed, is not so much a story as a succession of incidents that are not very convincing and that tend to become repetitious. Some of them are amusing, some are too obviously contrived. There are business complications, for instance, in which the husband forgets his social engagements because of office appointments a fox hunt; and a surprise party in which all but two of the guests are hidden and the latter pair, unaware of the situation, express uncomplimentary opinions of the others.

Besides the three principal players, the cast includes Reginald Owen and Billie Burke as the parents of the heroine. Between them they have some of the best moments. Henry Travers has a small part as a judge, and Paul Hurst is a comic policeman.

The companion film on the bill, "Nick Carter, Master Detective," is said to be the first of a series It has Walter Pidgeon as the sleuth who unmasks his quarry, pursues them in an airplane, and finally captures them at sea with the aid of a police boat. Among the players are Rita Johnson and Donald Meek.



20th Century-Fox

Russell Simpson, Henry Fonda, and Frank Darien

In "The Grapes of Wrath," film from John Steinbeck's novel, that is expected to be released soon.

Christmas Radio Programs Rich With Choice Numbers

The Week-End Dialer

Standing out in the flood of Christmas music and special programs broadcast this week end, are Lionel Barrymore's appearance in Dickens' "Christmas Carol" and Shirley Temple's radio debut in Maurice Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird"—with a word from the author in Belgium—both on Christmas Eve.

On Sunday morning President Roosevelt's lighting of the National Community Tree in Washington will be heard on the three major networks, which on Monday morning will carry the greetings of King George VI to the British Empire.

* * *

Friday

"The Toy Maker of Nuremburg" in a radio version with Jean Hersholt as the star, is offered in the Kate Smith Hour. CBS-WEEI, 8.

The Yale Department of Drama's "Listeners' Theater" provides "Santa Flies to Town"—an original radio drama by Harry A. Kleiner. It is a satirical fantasy in which the faithful sky reindeer save the day after an efficiency expert and an airplane have failed miserably. Colonial-WAAB, 9:30.

Turning to aviation of a more everyday kind, there is Dr. Orestes H. Caldwell's talk on new methods of directing landings in any kind of weather by means of special beams. He is heard in "Magic Waves." NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:45.

"Yesterday's Children" — the new series which is so highly praised by various women's organizations—presents a dramatization by Gordon Nugent of Howard Pyle's version of "Robin Hood." This was chosen by Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of the Riverside Church in New York City, as the book which he enjoyed most as a child. NBC-Blue-WBZ, 7:30.

* * *

Saturday

The ceremony of lighting Boston's big Christmas tree on the Common includes remarks by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, music by the Madrigal Singers and the Boston Public Schools Symphony Band, and carols by the audience. WNAC, 5:15. Boys and girls from many lands, including children of foreign Consuls in Boston, describe Christmas customs in their homelands, and the International Institute Choir sings carols. WBZ, 11 a. m.

Verdi's "La Traviata" is the Metropolitan Opera Company's matinee offering. Helen Jenson, Lawrence Tibbett and Richard Crooks are in the cast. NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1:55.

Christmas music broadcasts include the Nordic Choral Ensemble of Duluth, Minn., CBS-WEEI, 3, and Mary Lee Read Singers heard in the Grand Central Station in New York City, CBS-WEEI, 4:30

"These Are Your Brothers," a Christmas play is presented by Arch Oboler, with Helen Mack as the star. NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

In "Sky Blazers" Col. Roscoe Turner introduces a dramatization of J. C. "Bud" Mars' exploit in flying over the heads of Moro tribesmen in the Philippine Islands and so helping to quell the Moro uprising. CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

"People's Platform" this week presents Dr. Lin Yutang, Chinese philosopher; Professor Irwin Edman of Columbia University, and Albert Edward Wiggam, columnist, in a discussion on the subject: "Life Is Worth Living." CBS-WEEI, 7.

The "Shepherds' Music" Symphony from Bach's Christmas Oratorio is included in the NBC Symphony Orchestra program The visiting Belgian conductor, Désiré Defauw, also plays a new composition by his compatriot, Marcel Poot, "Ouverture Joyeuse," and Brahms' Symphony No. 3 in F Major. NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

* * *

Sunday

A flood of Christmas Music and messages pours from radio stations this Christmas Eve—with short wave transmitters carrying the tides of good will between nations all over the world.

Official celebrations reach their climax with the lighting by President Roosevelt of the National Community Christmas Tree in Washington—the 89th time that a public tree has been lighted there. CBS-MBS-NBC-Red-Blue-WNAC, 5.

Leading Christmas Music broadcasts in interest for many listeners, is the Yule festival program of the Bach Choir in Bethlehem, Pa CBS-WEEI, 2:30.

As midnight begins to strike, Marjorie Lawrence, dramatic soprano of the Metropolitan Opera completes the singing of "Silent Night." NBC-Red-Blue-WNAC-WBZ, 11:57. As the echoes of the various broadcast chimes die away, a program of ancient and modern Christmas music begins, with Howard Barlow conducting the Columbia Concert Orchestra and a mixed chorus. CBS-WEEI, Midnight.

Marian Anderson, Negro contralto, sings "O Thou That Tellest" from Handel's "Messiah," when she appears as soloist with the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Fritz Reiner. CBS-WEEI, 9.

Alexandria Ramalho, Brazilian soprano, makes her debut in the United States, with Erno Rapee and the Music Hall String Symphony. NBC-Blue-WBZ, Noon.

The two major events in radio drama on Christmas Eve are the appearance of Lionel Barrymore as "Scrooge" in Charles Dickens' "A Christmas Carol," CBS-WEEI, 9, and Shirley Temple's first radio appearance in a special version of Maurice Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird" in the Screen Guild Theater program. Short waves will carry the program to the author in Belgium and will bring back to American listeners his brief comment, it is expected. CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Jane Cowl and Charles Ruggles appear in "Pursuit of Happiness." CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

Conrad Nagel and Margaret Lindsay apear in the "Silver Theater" production, "Magic of the Mistletoe." CBS-WEEI, 6.

For those interested in serious discussions, the United States Office of Education opens a series of six talks on "Democracy in Action" with "Security for the Family" as the first subject. CBS-WEEI, 2.

Three faculty members of the University of Chicago discuss "When Tomorrow Comes"—dealing with the future of mankind—in the Chicago Round Table. NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

* * *

Monday

King George VI's Christmas greetings to the British Empire at 10 a. m., are a feature of Christmas Day's radio prospects. CBS-MBS-NBC-Red-Blue-WEEI-WBZ-WAAB. Beginning at 9:15 a. m., an exchange of greetings between different parts of the Empire is scheduled. MBS-WAAB. Following the King's message, CBS hopes to make short wave connections with microphones in the British and French front lines. At noon American war correspondents at the front will send greetings home. NBC-Blue-WBZ.

Eamon De Valera, American-born Prime Minister of Eire, sends greetings to this country from Dublin. CBS-WEEI, 3:35.

CBS

Lionel Barrymore

As Scrooge in the radiocast of "A Christmas Carol" to be given Sunday evening at 8

Now 'Four Wives'

By John D. Beaufort

New York

Don't pay any attention to the weather man, for Spring has come again to the Lemp homestead. Spring and babies. Spring is denoted by a bustle of housecleaning and by those pretty paper blossoms through which the camera pokes its neighborly nose to look in at the Lemp front windows. The babies—well, they are "just babies." In other words, the gossips' circle on the Warner Brothers lot have emerged from another session of knit, tat, and keep the home fires burning with a picture entitled, "Four Wives."

Whether you will like it, depends somewhat on whether you saw its predecessor, "Four Daughters," or "Daughters Courageous," which was similar though not related. All the characters of the first picture have been retained with the exception of Mickey Borden, who killed himself near the end of "Four Daughters. Even Mickey's "shade" returns, played by John Garfield. Otherwise, there are Adam Lemp, Aunt Etta, the Lemp sisters and their husbands, the village gossip, and one or two new characters. There are, too, those perennial paper posies and that familiar rusty gate.

The expertly simulated atmosphere of hominess still prevails, you see. And it is this very simulation which threatens to make the series, if continued, unpalatably sweet. "Four Daughters" had an ingenuousness that seemed at the time charming and spontaneous. In "Four Wives," the quality has been reduced to a formula, the freshness partially lost.

In the present installment, Ann Lemp Borden, Mickey's widow, becomes engaged to Felix Dietz, but as his success mounts, she broods increasingly on Mickey's tragedy. The fact that Ann is about to bear her late husband's child intensifies the problem. She marries Felix, but it is not until he has completed Borden's single musical composition—giving him full credit—that Felix really wins Ann's love. During the course of this somewhat tortuous business, Thea Lemp Crowley and her husband become the parents of twins, Emma Lemp Talbot takes over the Crowley's adopted daughter, and Kay Lemp lassoes young Dr. Clinton Forrest, Jr.

As usual, there are the scenes of household comedy, the spring cleaning, the courtships, the surprise party. Claude Rains and May Robson splutter benignly as Adam Lemp and Aunt Etta. Rosemary, Priscilla, and Lola Lane and Gale Page are the sisters. Frank McHugh does a comic impersonation of the worried Crowley père. Jeffrey Lynn is earnest and likable as Felix. Dick Foran, Eddie Albert, Henry O'Neill, Vera Lewis, and John Qualen serve in various capacities. Michael Curtiz glazes home life with a sugar coating of folksiness, but even a meringue can be too sweet.

Steinbeck Films Ready Soon

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Hollywood, Calif.

The coming month will see the release of both the John Steinbeck pictures, "Of Mice and Men" and "The Grapes of Wrath," which have been in production at the Hal Roach and Twentieth Century-Fox studios, respectively, for some months past. Both pictures have been completely indorsed by Mr. Steinbeck.

Of the former, in a letter to Director Lewis Milestone, he wrote: "I just saw the picture, "Of Mice and Men." I have a problem in telling you what I think of it. The picture industry has wilted the language like the Surrealist Dali's watches. There are no good stiff adjectives left. Suppose I try to rebuild English from the bottom and say that it is a very good and very moving picture and that I am proud to be associated with it."

Mr. Steinbeck, in a letter to Mr Zanuck which was shown to me, said substantially the same things about "Grapes of Wrath." He said that it was an honest picture, that it had a newsreel quality, and that he approved of it highly.

* * *

I am quoting these opinions of the author of these two pictures because Mr. Steinbeck has a reputation as an honest craftsman, and because it was suggested when the pictures began that he was hardly likely to approve of anything Hollywood did to his stories. It is at least an interesting sidelight on the productions to see that Mr Steinbeck likes both of them.

What will probably seem more important, as the months go by, is whether audiences give them the same unstinted admiration. Generally, when sending out a picture, the Hollywood producers are as good as assured that they will meet with audience approval. Subjects are carefully combed over to see that no controversial matter creeps in; recognized stars are put in the principal parts; and the whole proceeding is conducted under a form of manufacture which rolls out pictures ordinarily as like as Ford cars.

This is hardly the case with the two Steinbeck ventures. Mr. Steinbeck is a highly controversial writer. People either like his work very much or dislike it very much Cards returned by "sneak preview" audiences who witnessed showings of "Of Mice and Men" were about 75-25 for the picture But—and this is at least unusual—the 25 per cent who didn't like the picture were vehement in that dislike. They didn't think the picture should be shown to general audiences.

Of course, this particular picture has already been seen as a play through much of the English-speaking world. New York and London liked the play very much. San Francisco, ordinarily quite cosmopolitan in viewpoint didn't like it at all. Los Angeles failed to go to it on its first visit but suddenly found it and gave it a big box-office return on its second engagement.

* * *

In both instances, the producers of the pictures have felt that some of Mr. Steinbeck's potential audience has been lost by the vulgarity in his books. In both pictures, of course, this element has been deleted. "Of Mice and Men" as book and play has already had nearly unanimous critical acclaim. The Zanuck production poses a social problem with which many millions are deeply concerned.

This is not the first social picture Mr. Zanuck has made. As head of the Warner studios he made the memorable "I am a Fugitive From a Chain Gang." It is questionable how much social benefit the chain gang picture accomplished; but it has been generally approved as a departure from the usual movie triangle. And—which is also important to Hollywood—it made a lot of money. Both these pictures will depart from Hollywood formula by a wide leap.

It was noteworthy during the filming of "The Grapes of Wrath" that the cast considered this something more than just another picture. The actors, as citizens of California, are more or less acquainted with the conditions Mr. Steinbeck has tried to throw into relief. The picture, as Mr. Steinbeck noted, was made more like a newsreel or documentary film than like the ordinary Hollywood movie. As far as possible, actual locations were used. A company of 20 people was sent out to shoot conditions on Highway 66, much as they are; and makeup was not used by any of the players.

Unquestionably, of course, both pictures are starkly realistic, and are hardly to be recommended to people who are out for light entertainment. They both have had sincere productions and performances. This is probably enough to win the critics. Is it enough to win for the pictures an ultimate audience? Time alone must tell the answer to that.

News of the Screen

New York

"The Grapes of Wrath," film version of John Steinbeck's novel, will have its world première at the Rivoli Theater in New York on Jan. 24. Thereafter, the picture will be shown at popular prices for an extended run. Darryl F. Zanuck and a number of Twentieth Century-Fox bigwigs will come from Hollywood for the première. John Ford directed the film from a screen play by Nunnally Johnson. Henry Fonda plays Tom Joad, and other members of the cast include Jane Darwell, John Carradine, Charley Grapewin, Doris Bowdon, Russell Simpson, O. Z. Whitehead, John Qualen, Eddie Quillan, and Zeffie Tilbury.

* * *

"All This and Heaven Too" has been scheduled by Warner Brothers as Bette Davis' next starring vehicle. It replaces the previously announced "Villa on the Hill." Filming of the Rachel Field novel will begin on January 15th, under the direction of Anatole Litvak.

* * *

To return for a moment to Mr. Zanuck's activities in these parts, the producer has rented the Hollywood Theater for the advanced price showing of "The Blue Bird," a Technicolor film based on Maurice Maeterlinck's play, with Shirley Temple in the leading role. The première has been set for Jan. 17. "The Blue Bird," is is said, has been translated into 32 languages and played on the stages of 45 nations. In the present version, the cast includes Spring Byington, Nigel Bruce, Gale Sondergaard, Eddie Collins, Sybil Jason, Cecilia Loftus, Laura Hope Crews, Jessie Ralph, and Al Shean. Walter Lang directed.

* * *

Every now and then, somebody in the movie business decides to eliminate "B" pictures. M-G-M was the last company we recall having made such a glowing promise. Now the Warners step onto the podium to proclaim "complete elimination of 'B' pictures in favor of an annual program of 48 'A' feature films."

* * *

"Year of Dark Contrasts," Paramount's second annual "editorial on film," will be released on Saturday, Dec. 30 . . . Wallace Beery's next starring picture will be "Twenty Mule Team" . . . Olivia De Havilland has been cast in the feminine lead of "Married, Pretty, and Poor," opposite John Garfield . . . Irving Asher, who produced "Clouds Over Europe" with his own independent British production company, has signed as a producer for M-G-M and will soon join the executive staff at Culver City.

* * *

"Entente Cordiale" will open simultaneously at the Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse and the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, on Christmas Day, at 1 p. m. . . . Julien Duvivier's "The End of a Day" begins an indefinite engagement, today, at the Thalia, Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway.

American Ballet Caravan

Lincoln Kirstein's American Ballet Caravan will open the Holiday Dance Festival to be presented by Frances Hawkins, in association with Jean Rosenthal, at the St. James Theater, New York, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, and give the final performance of Sunday evening, Dec. 31. They will also give afternoon performances on Dec. 28 and 30.

Their programs will include two of the new pieces they have recently taken on tour. Of these, Cecil Smith wrote in the Chicago Tribune, in October: "'City Portrait,' described as a 'ballet document,' has no plot. It is an effective mood picture of the derelict side of city life, with deft dance representations of many of the type characters a big city produces. 'Charade,' dressed in the choicest of frills and tulle and lace . . . is a facetious, swift moving commentary on a 1910 coming-out party. It struck a happy balance between riotous gaiety and discreet taste."

"City Portrait" is by Eugene Loring, choregrapher of last season's hit, "Billy the Kid." The music, "made up of dance rhythms, street bands, radio noises, ragtime songs and revival hymns," is by Henry Brant, and the costumes by Forrest Thayer, Jr.

"Charade" is by Lew Christensen, to music arranged by Trude Rittman, pianist and musical collaborator of the company, from early ragtime and the typical music played for the German and the Cotillion, which figure in the dance arrangements. The costumes, "in a palette of ice-cream colors," are by Alvin Colt.

Other ballets to be presented on the Caravan programs are: Loring's "Billy the Kid," score by Aaron Copland, costumes by Jared French; Christensen's "Filling Station," score by Virgil Thomson, costumes by Paul Cadmus; William Dollar's "Promenade," to Ravel's "Valses Nobles et Sentimentales," costumes after Horace Vernet (which was given its first New York performance in the Kaufman Theater at the Y. M. H. A. in the fall of 1936); and "Air and Variations" to Bach's Goldberg Variations arranged by Nicolas Nabokoff, also by Mr. Dollar. The two-piano accompaniments will be played by Trude Rittman and Pablo Miguel.

Prominent in the roster of this repertory company, which has now grown to 25 members, are Marie Jeanne, Gisella Caccialanza, Mr. Loring (who, now on leave of absence with the new Ballet Theater, will probably not appear in these performances) and Mr. Christensen.

M. L.

Evelyn of the Magic Violin

Concertmistress of Phil Spitalny's all-girl orchestra heard on the radio Sunday evenings.

On Broadway Stages

New York

Eugenie Leontovich, George Abbott, Ayn Rand and others of "The Unconquered" company, leave for Baltimore today where they will play a week's engagement at the Maryland Theater, beginning on Christmas Night. Boris Aronson, who designed the scenery, has already gone to Baltimore to supervise the setting up of his elaborate stage sets.

* * *

Jo Mielziner, a very busy man hereabouts, will do the sets for Dwight Deere Wiman's "———," the new musical comedy by Gladys Hurlbut, Richard Rodgers, and Lorenz Hart, which is still looking for a title. "Nice Work," "Very Good, Sir," and "Lucky in Love" have been mentioned. Marta Eggert and Shirley Ross are the costars. This will be the twentieth production that Mr. Meilziner has done for Mr. Wiman. They made their Broadway debut together with "Lucky Sam McCarver."

* * *

"Once Upon a Time" opened and closed Wednesday night at Labor Stage. It was, we believe, the record short run of the current season.

* * *

There will be no performance Monday evening of "Ladies and Gentlemen," "Skylark," "The Time of Your Life," or "The Little Foxes."

* * *

It is rumored than Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh may appear in "Romeo and Juliet" together.

* * *

"Quiet Wedding," an English comedy by Edith McCracken, will be the first production of a new firm formed by Carl Allensworth and Madalyn O'Shea. The play ran for 250 performances in London with Frank Lawton and Elizabeth Allan in the leading roles.

Maurice Seymour

Col. Roscoe Turner

To be heard as master of ceremonies again on CBS weekly presentation, "Sky Blazers," Saturday, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Films of Merit In Suburban Theaters

They Shall Have Music—Egyptian (Brighton).

Rose Marie—Regent (Arlington).

First Love — Coolidge Corner (Brookline) and Granada (Malden).

On Your Toes — University (Cambridge).

A Christmas Carol—University (Cambridge), Saturday 10 a. m. only; Capitol (Everett).

Nurse Edith Cavell—Egleston Square (Jamaica Plain).

Drums Along the Mohawk—Strand (Quincy).

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

"SPELLBINDING PERFORMANCE"—Winchell
The PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY presents
PAUL MUNI in
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
KEY LARGO
BARRYMORE Thea., W. 47 Street. Cir. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:35, $3.30 to $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
Special Holiday Matinees Dec. 25 and Jan. 1

LAST 4 WEEKS: GILBERT MILLER presents
HELEN HAYES & PHILIP MERIVALE in
LADIES and GENTLEMEN
"Helen Hayes, the finest actress of them all, is just as brilliant as ever." WATTS, Herald Trib
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th St., W. of 8th Ave.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45. Circle 6-6363
Extra Holiday Matinees Dec. 25 and Jan. 1

"A Perfect Comedy. Sooner or later every one will have to see 'Life With Father'!"—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by
HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40—$1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

"Hilarious witty dialogue rich humor." — Times
Clare Boothe's Comedy Hit!
MARGIN FOR ERROR
Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER
PLYMOUTH, W. 45 St. Evgs. 8:45. Cl. 6-9156
Mats. Wed., Sat. & Christmas Day, 2:45

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGE and Frank CONROY
NATIONAL THEATRE, West 41 St. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat., Dec. 25, & Jan 1

"HILARIOUS FUN" — WALTER WINCHELL
SAM H. HARRIS presents a Comedy
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
MUSIC BOX THEA., 45 Street, W. of Broadway
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:40
Seats for Next 10 Weeks Now on Sale

"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating . . . a notably well-staged show."—Atkinson, N. Y. Times
GEORGE ABBOTT presents
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
TOO MANY GIRLS
By RODGERS & HART & GEO. MARION, Jr.
IMPERIAL Thea., W. 45 St. CO. 5-7889. Evs. 8:30
MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30—$1.10 to $2.75

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STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
NOW PLAYING
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
in TECHNICOLOR

SHUBERT • 2 WEEKS ONLY Dec. 25 SEATS NOW
ETHEL WATERS
in "MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS"
Evgs. 55c-2.75—Wed. Mat. 55c-1.65
Sat. Mat. 55c-2.20

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MAX GORDON Presents
VERYWARMFORMAY
A New Musical Comedy by
Jerome Kern & Oscar Hammerstein 2nd
ALVIN THEATRE, 52 St. W. of Broadway. CO 5-4114
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:40

SONJA HENIE RAY MILLAND ROBT. CUMMINGS
"EVERYTHING HAPPENS AT NIGHT"
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c to 1 p.m. ROXY THEA. 7TH AV. at 50th St.

Watch this group of advertisements from day to day for new plays and motion pictures.

The Home Forum

For Hosts Only

As OFTEN as not, in these days of flat-dwelling and planned economy, an invitation to spend a night with friends in London means a shake-down on a couch or on a camp-bed in a corner of their sitting-room. Rose and I are fortunate in being able to offer our friends a room of their own with a real bed in it.

This room is certainly not a spare one; no room is ever to spare in a small flat. Normally it is a kind of waiting-room which enables us to preserve the strictest order elsewhere; in it we keep everything that is waiting to be taken in hand: a sunlit pile of oranges waiting to be sliced for marmalade, a length of hand-printed linen waiting to be made up into curtains, mysterious Christmas packages carefully guarded by whoever has introduced them. Here new books await space on the bookshelves, cast-off clothes a channel for disposal, objects of every kind mending and adjustment. One large box, brass-bound and mahogany, has waited ever since we first moved in, for what end we do not know; it contains a lifetime's accumulation of disused keys, latch-keys and trunk-keys, drawer-keys and cupboard-keys, home keys and office keys, heavy iron keys that may have opened a sea-chest or a dungeon in their day and delicate gilt keys for a watch or a locket-spring.

* * *

But, when the arrival of a guest becomes imminent, a campaign is launched and arrears are cleared off; everything that can be finally dealt with is dealt with and what remains is gracefully disguised. The room is then ready. In all essential respects, it is equipped, our guests tell us, for comfort. There is a restfulness in the soft green walls and a companionability in the bright lizard that scrambles up the back of the door, with tail crooked to catch a coat or a dressing-gown. Even the tilt of the floor-boards, due to use of unseasoned wood in the timber shortage after the Crimean War, has a homely informal charm. Only the most resolute explorer will turn up the yellow drapery by the window to discover a coal-bin or, shifting his bedside table, unmask a laundry hamper.

The beneficent influence exercised by a guest in making us clear the waiting-room is, of course, felt throughout the whole flat; and he therefore deserves to receive a friendly reception, not only in his own but in every room. The sofa in the sitting-room, a missing caster restored, extends its most gracious welcome; on the breakfast-table, the marmalade-pot, now filled, smiles up from its golden depth. If our guest wants music, the freshly-charged radio battery speaks with its purest tone; and, if he has correspondence to attend to, the writing-table lamp beams inspiration from under its mended shade.

* * *

Besides giving us the obvious pleasure of being able to accommodate our friends, the waiting-cum-guest room, or more politely but less correctly guest-cum-waiting room, is a window through which breezes from all the world blow into our flat. London is one of the great crossroads of earth and, although some of our visitors come for shopping or other everyday purposes, not a few stay with us on the eve of setting out on some long journey, whether for business or pleasure, or when just returning from such a journey. Gladys walked in with a rücksack on her back, straight from the Norwegian fjords; Araluen drove off in her car en route for Cyprus; John spent a desperate night reading up a conference-brief before catching an early plane to Geneva. Once Crumbo came to pay us a visit; he was a master-spinner from Lancashire, but he had just applied for and obtained an entirely new type of job and was up in London assembling his kit for departure to the borders of Tibet.

We are not, I think, an unduly dilatory household, but there is something of the primeval force of nature in the way articles requiring attention encroach on this small room: they are like the sea reclaiming a neglected dyke or grass a deserted city. As soon as the defenses are down, the box of keys reappears; then other invaders seep slowly but irresistibly in, quietly obliterating all traces of the room's other life.

P. J. H. H.

Photograph by Courtesy of the Boston Institute of Modern Art to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW ENGLAND LANDSCAPE: *A Painting by Lauren Ford*

LAUREN FORD is a contemporary American artist. She resides in Connecticut and reproduces its scenes in many of her pictures. Miss Ford has a particularly earnest and thoughtful way of painting the countryside. It is not merely a view to gratify the eye, it is a locality where people live and enact the drama of daily life. There is more implied than is really uttered in her pictures, which outwardly give an impression of quaintness and provincialism reminiscent of American genre painters of the last century. This picture reminds us of medieval miniatures of The Seasons which were meticulously drawn to show the full significance of the time of the year and its influence upon the needs, actions, and thoughts of man.

The canvas was lent by Colonel Frederick Pope to the Boston Institute of Modern Art when it showed a collection of New England oil paintings.

Prelude to Christmas

The feathery tips of the spruce reach down
and spread
like outstretched hands in blessing, weaving
in darkness
over brown grass on the lawn. The longest
boughs
brush at the windowsill with a lullaby sound.
The easy flakes of snow come sifting down,
whispering in the night, bringing
the white peace on earth.

LOUIS STODDARD

The Christmas Cards

The freight train came and put a chain of
cars
Upon the siding, just as evening stars
Were showing for the comfort of the town.
Its errand done, the train then hurried down
The tracks that looked like silver ribbons tied
Around the snowy package of the wide
December world. And then the quiet grew.
The box-cars left behind were either new
Or freshly painted, for the colors ran
From blue and green to yellow, red, and tan.
I stood and marveled at their brilliant scale.
And then I cried, "Why, this is Christmas
mail!
Each car's a card, a message that relates,
THE SEASON'S JOY, FROM THE UNITED STATES!"

WADE VAN DORE

Cape Cod Christmas

THE MORNING BROKE clear, crisp, and almost windless. A glorious Christmas Day. From the windows the landscape was white, with patches of green where the pine boughs showed beneath their load of snow. That stretch of blue and silver was the sea sparkling in the sunshine. Everyone came downstairs early. The rooms were gay with the wreaths and festoons. Grandpa was dressed in his Sunday suit, blue coat, shiny shoes and black satin stock, with the sharp collar points showing above it. Grandma had on her best black silk with lace at the collar and wrists, her best lace cap, her jet earrings and jet and diamond breastpin. Aurelia wore her black alpaca and her starched apron with the ruffles. . . .

The "town gang," men and youths with plows and scrapers and shovels, were digging out the road. They reported snow and heavy going everywhere. "No stagecoach through far as this today," they said. "It was doubtful if the steam cars," meaning the train from Boston, "had got through to Sandwich." The train was even yet something of a novelty on the Cape. Not so many years since travelers had to make the entire journey by stage. And now they were preparing the way for the railway's extension to Yarmouth. Captain Elijah prophesied that his grandchildren would live to see the day when a person could start from Boston in the morning and get to Provincetown before night—yes, even sooner than that. And not travel by sailing packet, either. . . .

Grandpa had given each of the boys a jackknife and fifty cents to spend as he pleased. Grandma gave them new pairs of mittens and socks which she herself had knitted. Aurelia's present to each was a new kind of ear-laps—"ear muffs," she called them. They were like pockets for your ears to fit into, warmly padded, and kept in place by an elastic under the chin. They put them on and decided that, although they looked kind of funny, they felt first-rate. . . .

The table was a sight to see. The best china—from China it was, too: the silver teapot and hot-water jug given Grandpa by the owners of the bark *Caroline* after he had taken her captain, crew and two passengers aboard his own ship in mid-ocean, the *Caroline* being on fire at the time: the silver spoons, funny little things with fiddle backs, which were Grandma's grandmother's wedding present and had been handed down in the family: the Waterford glass flower holder, another heirloom: the tablecloth and napkins which Father had bought in London when he was there on his first voyage as captain and brought home to the old folks: the—oh, well, about everything that was hidden away most of the time and brought out and used only on special occasions like this one.

Grandpa sat at one end of the table, of course, and Grandma at the other. Cousin Fred and Cousin Bailey and Cousin Becky and Aunt Desire were scattered along at judicious intervals, with the three boys and Emily each next to a grown-up. Aurelia and Obed Pratt's oldest girl Hettie—she had been hired for the day to help "wait"—were in the kitchen ready to serve when Grandma rang the little silver bell with the carved ivory handle. It came from Calcutta, that bell: Uncle Isaac, the one who was lost at sea, brought it home from there himself.

Grandpa looked about the table. So did Grandma. The hum of conversation ceased. Heads were bowed. Grandpa cleared his throat, bowed his own head, and said grace. . . .

When the amen came, Grandma rang the bell and Aurelia came in with the turkey. A regular man's size turkey, too: weighed nigh to sixteen pounds, according to Thoph's estimate. She set the overflowing platter in front of Grandpa. Then Hettie brought in a mammoth chicken pie and set it before Grandma at the other end of the table. You could have turkey or chicken pie, just as you pleased, or both. Almost everybody took both. . . .

Then came the vegetables: potatoes and squash and turnips and onions: two big dishes of cranberry sauce and a smaller one of crab-apple jelly: and hot biscuits, mounds of them. . . .

That was a Christmas! As long as they lived the two boys would remember it.—From "Christmas Days," by JOSEPH C. LINCOLN. (New York: Coward-McCann.)

The Appearing of Christ

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATES the birth of the babe Jesus in Bethlehem, but the appearing of the Christ, Truth, to human consciousness is throughout all time. Since Christendom commemorates Christmas, it is well for individuals to understand Jesus' mission, and to differentiate between Jesus and Christ. This distinction, which has been set forth by Mary Baker Eddy in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," has awakened thousands of Bible students to a deeper love for the Master and a better understanding of his teachings.

It was foretold by Isaiah that a virgin should bring forth a son. Jesus was born to Mary in Bethlehem and grew to manhood; and in his ministry, Christ Jesus taught a new concept of God and man. Mary perceived that God is the Father of man; and this glorious spiritual truth dawning upon her pure consciousness enabled her to bring forth her son.

Because of Mary's spiritual concept of God as Father, Jesus was enabled to recognize and early declare his sonship with God, and this spirituality enabled him to be the Saviour of the world. Mrs. Eddy's definition of Christ (Science and Health, p. 583), "the divine manifestation of God, which comes to the flesh to destroy incarnate error," is in line with Jesus' words concerning his spiritual nature (John 8:58). "Before Abraham was, I am." The Christ, or Son of God, has always existed, and it was Jesus' mission to teach mankind how to receive this Christliness into human thought that it might save individuals from sin, disease, and death.

Mrs. Eddy, who established Christian Science upon the teachings of the Bible, writes of Christmas (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 320): "This interesting day, crowned with the history of Truth's idea,—its earthly advent and nativity,—is especially dear to the heart of Christian Scientists; to whom Christ's appearing in a fuller sense is so precious, and fraught with divine benedictions for mankind." By her teaching and example, Mrs. Eddy has enabled students of Christian Science to lift their thoughts to a daily, spiritual commemoration of Christmas.

Jesus, himself, said of the Christ, which was his spiritual nature (Matthew 28:20), "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Since, therefore, the Christ is ever present as "the divine manifestation of God," what is meant by Truth's appearing? Does it not signify the awakening of human consciousness from a darkened sense, to perceive the light of spiritual understanding? Mrs. Eddy throws light upon this subject. She writes (Unity of Good, p. 63): "The Way, the Truth, and the Life were never absent for a moment. This trinity of Love lives and reigns forever. Its kingdom, not apparent to material sense, never disappeared to spiritual sense, but remained forever in the Science of being. The so-called appearing, disappearing, and reappearing of ever-presence, in whom is no variableness or shadow of turning, is the false human sense of that light which shineth in darkness, and the darkness comprehendeth it not."

Christ, Truth, is appearing whenever a true concept displaces a false concept in human consciousness, and this presence, or manifestation, of God heals, blesses, and saves. A young couple who kept their home premises in good order were much annoyed by the mischievous behavior of boys in the neighborhood who seemed to take a delight in slyly littering their yard, breaking limbs from trees, treading upon flowers, and marking their windows.

One day, the owners of the home, who were students of Christian Science, found a large light shade broken on their porch. The wife turned to God for help in the situation. She realized, after some moments of meditation, that she had resented having to live in that neighborhood, had felt no friendliness toward the people in it, and had been greatly irritated by the mischievous actions of the boys. She saw that there was no Christliness in this attitude and began to change her thoughts concerning the neighborhood, and to know that idleness and destructiveness do not belong to God's children.

Before long a young boy knocked at the door and asked to be allowed to pay for the broken shade. The husband, who wished to show the Christ-spirit in friendliness, told the boy that he need not pay for the shade, but that he would appreciate his watching that no further damage be done to the place. Soon an opportunity arose for the wife to interest the boys in outdoor games, and no further depredations occurred. The Christ had appeared in their consciousness; resentful thinking had been destroyed, and peace prevailed.

All who daily realize the appearing of Truth in their thought will not only experience the joy indicative of the Christmas season, but will finally merit the crown mentioned by Paul (II Timothy 4:8). "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish)

Pojawienie się Chrystusa

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

BOŻE NARODZENIE jest obchodzóne jako narodziny dzieciątka Jezus w miasteczku Betlejem, pojęcie jednak Chrystusa jako Prawdy trwa nieprzerwanie w pojęciu ludzkości. Od czasu gdy całe Chrześcijaństwo obchodzi Boże Narodzenie, byłoby na miejscu odróżnić posłannictwo Jezusa i ustalić gdzie zachodzi róznica pomiędzy Jezusem a Chrystusem. Różnica która została wytłómaczona przez Mary Baker Eddy w jej dziele o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedza a zdrowie z kluczem do Pisma św.), rozbudziła w sercach tysięcy badaczy Pisma św., gorętrzą miłość dla Mistrza i głębsze zrozumienie jego nauk

Prorok Izajasz przepowiedział, że dziewica porodzi syna, i Maria porodziła w miasteczku Betlejem Jezusa który dorósł do lat męskich; Chrystus Jezus głosił zupełnie nową naukę o Bogu i człowieku. Maria wierzyła, że Bóg jest Ojcem człowieka, i ta błogosławiona prawda, jaka spłynęła na jej czystą duszę dozwoliła jej porodzić syna.

Z powodu tej właśnie wiary jaką Maria posiadała, iż Bóg jest Ojcem, Jezus w zaraniu swego życia uznał swe boskie pochodzenie i to własnie uduchowienie dozwoliło mu stać się Zbawicielem. Określenie Chrystusa przez Mrs. Eddy (Science and Health str. 583), „boskie uosobienia Boga, które spływa ku zniszczeniu ucieleśnionego błędu", zgadza się w zupełności ze słowami Jezusa dotyczącemi się duchowego posłannictwa (Jan 8:58), "Ja byłem przed Abrahamem" Chrystus, lub też Syn Boga istniał zawsze, i właśnie posłannictwem Jezusa było uczyć ludzkość jak przejąć do swych serc ducha chrześcijanizmu, który może zbawić wielu od grzechu, chorób i śmierci.

Mrs. Eddy która opiera Wiedzę Chrześcijańską na nauce Biblji, tak pisze o Bożem Narodzeniu (Miscellaneous Writings—Różne Pisma, str. 320): „Ten ważny dzień opierający się na historji Prawdy a który zapowiada nową erę, jest specjalnie drogim dla wyznawców Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej; tym Chrystus objawia się w pełnym sensie miłości i z pełnem błogosławieństwem dla całej ludzkości." Przez swą naukę i przykład, Mrs. Eddy była w stanie podnieść wyznawców Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej do wyżyn duchowego zrozumienia Bożego Narodzenia

Jezus, który sam wyraził się o Chrystusie, który był jego duchowym przewodnikiem (Mateusz 28:20), „Jestem z wami zawsze, aż do końca świata" Od tego czasu Chrystus jest zawsze obecnym jako „boskie uosobienie Boga", co przecież oznacza objawienie się Prawdy? Bo przecież czyż to nie oznacza rozbudzenie się sumień ludzkich z ciemnosci i prawdy duchowej w pełnem tego słowa zrozumieniu? Mrs. Eddy objaśnia nas. Pisze ona (Unity of Good—Połączenie się z Bogiem, str. 63): „Środki, Prawda i Życie samo nigdy nie opuszczały nas na moment. Trójca ta uosobiona w Miłości żyje i panuje zawsze. Królestwo to które nie przemawia do sensu materjalistom nie zniknęło nigdy w znaczeniu duchowem i pozostaje zawsze w znaczeniu Wiedzy jako takie. Tak zwane powstanie, zanik, oraz odrodzenie się w znaczeniu stałego bytu, w którem zmiany lub cienie się objawiają, jest w znaczeniu ludzkiem błędnem pojęciem światła które świeci w ciemności a które nie jest pojętem."

Chrystus jako Prawda, pojawja się wszędzie gdzie tylko ludzkie sumienie zbacza na bezdroża i obecność lub też dowód obecności jej jak również objawinie się Boga uzdrawia, błogosławi i zbawia. Młode małżeństwo które utrzymywało swój dom w wzorowym porządku nie mogło sobie poradzić ze złośliwem postępowaniem młodych chłopców zamieszkałych w sąsiedztwie, którzy mieli za punkt honoru zaśmiecanie podwórka, łamanie gałęzi drzew, tratowanie kwiatów i brudzenie okien.

Pewnego dnia właściciele domu, którzy byli wyznawcami Wiedzy Chrzescijańskiej spostrzegli, że ich klosz od lampy znajdującej się na ganku został rozbity. Żona zwróciła się do Boga szukając pomocy. Po namyśle jednak zadecydowała, że w sercu swem nie czuje przyjaźni dla swych sąsiadów i poczuła niechęć względem ludzi, których chłopcy spowodowali jej tyle przykrości. W pojęciu jej postępowanie chłopców nie licowało z godnością chrześcijanizmu

Po upływie jednak krótkiego czasu młody chłopak zjawił się u nich chcąc zapłacić za wyrządzoną szkodę. Jednakowoż mąż, chcąc okazać prawdziwie Chrześcijańskiego ducha przyjaźni oświadczył chłopcu, iż nie przyjmie żadnej zapłaty, jednakowoż chciałby bardzo, aby szkody nie były wyrządzane w sąsiedztwie, jak rownież w jego domu. Postępek jego został wynagrodzony, gdyż żona zainteresowała się chłopcami i potrafiła ich przekonać by się zajęli sportami, co spowodowało, że więcej już nie szkodzili w sąsiedztwie. Chrystus wstąpił w ich sumienie. Złomyślność ustąpiła i pokój zapanował w ich sercach

Ci wszyscy ktorzy zdają sobie codziennie sprawę z Prawdy jaka panuje w ich sumieniach nie tylko będą się radować z Bożego Narodzenia, ale ostatecznie zasłużą sobie na koronę o której mówi Paweł (II Tymoteusz 4:8), „Została mnie nadaną korona sprawiedliwości, którą Bóg sprawiedliwy sędzia na mnie nałożył w tym dniu: korona ta jest nie tylko moją ale tych wszystkich którzy go miłują."

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Christmas Eve in the Pattern of Bracebridge Hall

AS WE APPROACHED the house, we heard the sound of music, and now and then a burst of laughter, from one end of the building. This, Bracebridge said, must proceed from the servants' hall, where a great deal of revelry was permitted, and even encouraged by the Squire, throughout the twelve days of Christmas, provided everything was done conformably to ancient usage. Here were kept up the old games of hoodman blind, shoe the wild mare, hot cockles, steal the white loaf, bob apple, and snap-dragon; the Yule clog and Christmas candle were regularly burnt, and the mistletoe, with its white berries, hung up, to the imminent peril of all the pretty housemaids.

So intent were the servants upon their sports that we had to ring repeatedly before we could make ourselves heard. On our arrival being announced, the Squire came out to receive us, accompanied by his two other sons: one a young officer in the army, home on leave of absence; the other an Oxonian, just from the university. The Squire was a fine healthy-looking old gentleman, with silver hair curling lightly round an open florid countenance; in which the physiognomist, with the advantage, like myself, of a previous hint or two, might discover a singular mixture of whim and benevolence. . . .

While the mutual greetings were going on between young Bracebridge and his relatives, I had time to scan the apartment. I have called it a hall, for so it had certainly been in old times, and the Squire had evidently endeavored to restore it to something of its primitive state. Over the heavy projecting fireplace was suspended a picture of a warrior in armor, standing by a white horse, and on the opposite wall hung a helmet, buckler, and lance. At one end, an enormous pair of antlers were enserted in the wall, the branches serving as hooks on which to suspend hats, whips, and spurs; and in the corners of the apartment were fowling-pieces, fishing-rods, and other sporting implements. The furniture was of the cumbrous workmanship of former days, though some articles of modern convenience had been added, and the oaken floor had been carpeted; so that the whole presented an odd mixture of parlor and hall.

The grate had been removed from the wide overwhelming fireplace, to make way for a fire of wood, in the midst of which was an enormous log glowing and blazing, and sending forth a vast volume of light and heat: this I understood was the Yule clog, which the Squire was particular in having brought in and illumined on a Christmas eve, according to ancient custom.

It was really delightful to see the old Squire seated in his hereditary elbow-chair, by the hospitable fireside of his ancestors, and looking around him like the sun of a system, beaming warmth and gladness to every heart. Even the very dog that lay stretched at his feet, as he lazily shifted his position and yawned, would look fondly up in his master's face, wag his tail against the floor, and stretch himself again to sleep, confident of kindness and protection. There is an emanation from the heart in genuine hospitality which cannot be described, but is immediately felt, and puts the stranger at once at his ease. I had not been seated many minutes by the comfortable hearth of the worthy old cavalier, before I found myself as much at home as if I had been one of the family.

Supper was announced shortly after our arrival. It was served up in a spacious oaken chamber, the panels of which shone with wax, and around which were several family portraits decorated with holly and ivy. Besides the accustomed lights, two great wax tapers, called Christmas candles, wreathed with greens, were placed on a highly-polished beaufet among the family plate. The table was abundantly spread with substantial fare; but the Squire made his supper of frumenty, a dish made of wheat-cakes boiled in milk, with rich spices, being a standing dish in old times for Christmas eve.—From "The Sketch Book," by WASHINGTON IRVING.

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Asks I. C. C. to withhold approval pending further presentation of State's need of road.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Members of the Massachusetts Legislative Commission on Railroads today appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission to disapprove proposed exclusion of the Old Colony Railroad from the New Haven Railroad's reorganization proceedings until information involving the Old Colony's importance to public convenience and necessity can be presented.

Headed by State Senator Jarvis Hunt, the group appeared here to protest vigorously the road's exclusion from the New Haven reorganization plan.

Eben G. Townes, of Brockton, asserted that the New Haven brought on the Old Colony's bankruptcy "and now it's up to the New Haven to remedy the situation." He referred to the fact that the New Haven leased the Old Colony Line in 1892 and acquired all its rolling stock under the stipulation that equivalent equipment would be restored to the road in the event of rejection of the lease.

In addition to charging operating losses against the Old Colony, he asserted, the New Haven refused to restore the rolling stock when it recently rejected its lease. The Old Colony now has a claim against the New Haven which has not been acted upon.

Speaks for Commuters

Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, of Massachusetts, expressed strong disapproval of the proposed exclusion of the Old Colony. He emphasized that the Old Colony service is important to thousands of South Shore residents and claimed that the New Haven is attempting to reap the fruits of New York to Boston receipts without providing essential commuter service out of the South Station.

Pleading for suspension of the examiner's recommendation to exclude the Old Colony, the Massachusetts group stated that studies will be completed in the very near future which will propose for the Old Colony "a greatly curtailed passenger operation which it is considered will meet the absolutely minimum requirements of the public convenience and necessity in the territory served and yet result in substantial economies in operation of the road."

It was also stated that reorganization proceedings of the South Station, which is owned by an independent company, will result in greatly decreased charges to the Old Colony system for the use of this facility.

Deny Old Colony Will Be Burden

"The evidence introduced at these hearings," stated the Massachusetts group, "both upon the issue of public convenience and necessity and upon the financial ability of the Old Colony to render service, together with the evidence of economy resulting from the curtailed service and the reduction of charges for the use of the South Terminal, may well demonstrate that inclusion of the Old Colony in the reorganized New Haven system will not only be in the public interest but will not constitute a financial burden upon the rest of the reorganized system."

In contrast to the view af the Massachusetts officials regarding the Old Colony, Fred Oliver, counsel for the mutual savings bank group of bondholders, urged the I. C. C. to approve the examiner's recommendations without waiting for solution of problems affecting the Old Colony or the Boston & Providence Railroads.

Others Demand Approval

Similar pleas were made by E. S. Sunderland, attorney for the insurance company group of bondholders, who had been criticized as "arrogant" yesterday by Bentley W. Warren, counsel for the Boston & Providence.

Henry E. Foley, representing the Boston Port Authority, asked the Commission to require the New Haven to give up control of the voting stock of the Boston Railroad Holding Company. The New Haven owns all the voting stock of this company, he said, and the holding company's ownership of 26 per cent of the stock of the Boston & Maine gave the New Haven potential control of that carrier.

Such control, he said, constituted a substantial threat to existing competition for traffic at the New England gateways, to existing routes and channels of trade, and to the welfare of the port of Boston.

With a final plea from John L. Hall, counsel for the New Haven, that the reorganization be effected as rapidly as possible, the Commission took the examiner's proposal under advisement.

Textbooks in Exhibit

Now on exhibition in the Treasure Room of the Boston Public Library are 60 textbooks, the first annual exhibition sponsored by the Textbook Clinic of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, a national organization devoted exclusively to raising standards in the graphic arts. The exhibition will continue through Dec. 30.

Crowds Pour into Retail District for Final Purchases

By a Staff Photographer

Boston's Markets Are Gay This Year With Greens and Fruits, and Stores Are Full

1. Mrs. Edward Orr of Revere contemplates the purchase of an imported pineapple cheese from Fred Douglas, veteran Quincy Market salesman.
2. A fruit vendor helps his customer make a selection.
3. A street vendor finds a customer for homemade artificial flowers.
4. Joseph Altman and his Dad of Everett look over the toys in a Washington Street store window.

Two Judges Face Quiz On Legal Ethics

Activities of two Massachusetts judges were under investigation today by the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, and an Assistant District Attorney had been discharged by his Chief as a result of a hearing in a lottery case in Suffolk Superior Court on Monday.

The Judges, Frank J. Burke, Special Justice of the Boston Municipal Court, and Robert A. Welsh, Judge of the Provincetown District Court, were summoned by Chief Justice John P. Higgins to discuss their conduct at the hearing with him.

Judge Welsh was interviewed by Judge Higgins this morning, but declined comment as he left Judge Higgins' chambers.

Judge Burke was charged with having represented a number-poo. operator, despite a State Supreme Court ruling prohibiting specia justices from appearing as counse in criminal cases. He denied having done so, saying that he merely sat in the courtroom to watch a young lawyer conduct his case.

Judge Welsh had sat in the lottery case and reduced a $500 fine imposed in the Chelsea District Court upon Joseph Magnus, the numbers operator, to $75. Magnus had pleaded guilty to the numbers charge. Judge Burke said he spoke with Judge Welsh at the hearing, but explained that they merely exchanged Christmas greetings.

Michael F. Hourihan, Assistant District Attorney who represented the Commonwealth at the hearing, was discharged by District Attorney William J. Foley because he had appeared in the case although another assistant prosecutor, Antonio Iovina, had been assigned to the case. Mr. Hourihan had been appointed as assistant by Mr. Foley in September, 1935.

The question being investigated by Judge Higgins was whether the Supreme Court's ruling about special justices, adopted early in 1936, had been violated. It is the first case in which such a point has been investigated.

The dual activities of special justices have been much under fire by civic organizations, and the Boston Bar Association recently voted to ask the Supreme Court not only to prohibit such justices from practicing in the criminal courts but in the civil courts as well.

Holiday Paroles Extended to 68

Christmas paroles have been extended to 68 prisoners, 51 at Deer Island, and 17 at Charles Street Jail, the Acting Penal Institutions Commissioner, John J. Shields, announced today. Twelve of the inmates thus freed so they can spend Christmas with their families are women.

The parolees had sentences ranging from one to three months. Most of them were minor offenders.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

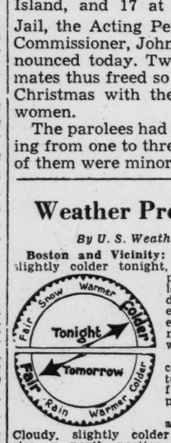
Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy and slightly colder tonight, with lowest temperature in the lower 20's; Saturday fair and moderately colder; moderate to fresh northwesterly winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Saturday fair, colder in south portion.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy, slightly colder with snow flurries in north portion tonight; Saturday fair.

Massachusetts Rhode Island and Connecticut: Partly cloudy colder tonight; Saturday fair.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Strong northwest winds, weather fair tonight and Saturday.



Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	26	26	New Orleans	53	50
Chicago	24	23	New York	29	26
Denver	21	21	Norfolk	30	30
Helena	23	23	Philadelphia	34	32
Kansas City	22	22	St. Louis	21	17
Los Angeles	51	51	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	50	48	Washington	34	34
Minneapolis	7	4			

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., Dec. 22.
B—Minimum, Dec. 21.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 8:02 p. m.; height, 8.1 feet.
Saturday, 8:20 a. m.; height, 9.5 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:44 p.m.

Fish Opposes Loan to Finns To Buy Arms

Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, outstanding foe of Communism, yesterday characterized the proposed Government loan of $50,000,000 to Finland for the purchase of war materials as "intervention pure and simple" and as "putting America on the road to war."

Addressing members of the Boston City Club, Mr. Fish declared that "if we begin loaning money to Finland to buy arms and ammunition here, England and France will ask us to do the same."

Mr. Fish does not oppose the recent Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan of $10,000,000 to Finland for the purchase of non-war materials and declared that he abhors Communism to the measure that he would like to see a severance of all diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia.

Mr. Fish favored continuance of the Dies Committee and would like to have it investigate foreign propaganda. "We in America are the greatest pushover in the world for propaganda," he said.

The speaker told his audience that when he went to Europe this summer he was told in France and Germany that war was expected anytime after Aug. 20.

Mr. Fish said he tried to get a 30-day "war moratorium" declared at the Interparliamentary Union Congress at Oslo, Norway, but the resolution failed.

Trucks and Snow Flurries Set Stage for Old-Time Yule

Snow flurries that fell in outlying districts last night followed by crisp clear weather this morning set the stage for a real old-fashioned New England Christmas and sent thousands of persons hustling into Boston for last minute visits to market and shopping centers.

All last night trucks poured into the Faneuil Hall and Quincy market district bearing foodstuffs and greens which early this morning were tastily displayed in stalls and counters in anticipation of thousands of buyers.

Fruit venders outdid themselves in arranging their multi-colored displays with golden stacks of oranges and tangerines vying with brilliant red apples and the Christmas greens for attention.

Although but two more days remained for shopping heavily loaded trucks of fir trees rolled up to market place curbs to replenish dwindling stocks, and trucks bearing meats and vegetables wormed their way through crowded streets to unload their burdens.

Yesterday's shopping crowd was estimated as one of the largest in recent years but it was expected by nightfall a new record would be set up today. In anticipation of this many stores sent out calls for additional help after announcing that their staffs had been taxed to the limit yesterday.

George Hansen, President of the Retail Trade Board reported after yesterday's big day that sales were running ahead of last year. He pointed out that since Dec. 1 department and specialty store sales had equalled the record set in 1938 with one less shopping day than a year ago.

Daniel Bloomfield, Manager of the Retail Trade Board, said this morning that considerable optimism was expressed by Boston store owners and that increased sales indicated considerable buying confidence.

Despite the crowds, the biting cold, and heavy-laden bundle carriers a spirit of camaraderie prevailed that made the job of the busiest clerk and the traffic officers much easier.

Kickapoo Breaks Ice in Penobscot

Five inches of ice covers the Penobscot River today, it was reported at Coast Guard headquarters in the Custom House at Boston following the breaking of a channel from the sea up to Bangor by the Coast Guard ice-breaker Kickapoo.

The channel was broken to permit the motor barge No-Nox to reach Bangor with a cargo of oil. This is the first activity of the Kickapoo this season in work which it has performed for many years along the coast of Maine.

Tax Body Asks Clean Budget For Cambridge

Charges that Street Department payrolls in Cambridge were padded, especially during election seasons, is made by Stoughton Bell, President of the Cambridge Taxpayers Association, in the Association's monthly bulletin.

"More than $67,000 of borrowed money raised by the Street Department loans was spent," Mr. Bell says, "for additional temporary employees in the Cambridge Street Department in five weeks at election time this year, in another of the city's famous 'cash-and-carry' elections. The week after the city election of Nov. 7 last, the Street Department payroll was cut in half—from $41,538 to $21,452. Padded payrolls in the Street Department during election campaigns are a growing racket, and a financial blight upon the homes and business firms in Cambridge. Our Association has called this gross misuse of borrowed money under the pretense of street construction, a 'sinkhole without bottom.'"

The practice of leaving $200,000 to $300,000 out of the annual budget, ostensibly to lower the tax rate but in reality to make up a deficit in the Street Department payroll, is described as "camouflage."

Mr. Bell calls on the Cambridge City Administration for an "honest budget" in 1940.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Plymouth—
"Tobacco Road," by Jack Kirkland with Charles Timblin as Jeeter. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Fast and Furious." 4:05, 7:05, 10. Also "Television Spy," with William Henry and Judith Barrett. 2, 5:10, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
Deanna Durbin in "First Love." 3:35 6:40, 9:40 Also "U-Boat 29," with Conrad Veidt. 2, 5, 8.

Exeter—
"Sued for Libel," with Kent Taylor and Linda Hayes. 2:10, 5:05, 8. Also "Streets of New York" with Jackie Cooper. 3:25, 6:20, 9:20.

Fine Arts—
Ten Mickey Mouse cartoons. Continuous from 1-11.

Fenway and Paramount—
Robert Taylor and Greer Garson in "Remember?" Fenway: 2:05, 4:45, 7:25, 10:05. Paramount: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Nick Carter, Master Detective," with Walter Pidgeon and Rita Johnson. Fenway: 1, 3:40, 6:45, 8:55. Paramount: 9:10, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:30.

Radio—Page 12

Keith Memorial—
"Destry Rides Again," featuring Charles Winninger and Mischa Auer. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. Also "Laugh It Off," featuring Johnny Downs, Constance Moore and Edgar Kennedy. 11:15 a. m., 2:20 5:25, 8:30.

Metropolitan—
"Gulliver's Travels," 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Also "Our Neighbors, the Carters," with Fay Bainter and Frank Craven. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Normandie—
"Honeymoon in Bali," with Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. Also "Blackmail," with Edward G. Robinson.

B. K. O. Boston—
"Heroes in Blue," with Dick Purcell. 10:50 a. m., 2:35, 6:45, 10:10. Also "Crashing Thru," with Renfrew of the Mounted. 11:50 a. m., 3:40, 7:20. Stage: Henny Youngman. The Smarties, Smiles & Smiles, 4 Arleys and 3 Whirlwinds. 1:15, 5, 8:45.

State and Orpheum—
"Gone With the Wind," starring Clark Gable, Leslie Howard, Olivia De Havilland and Vivien Leigh. State: Matinees 1:30: evenings 8. (All seats reserved.) Orpheum: Matinees 10 a. m. and 2:45; evenings 8. (Seats reserved evening performance only.)

Scollay and Modern—
"Rulers of the Sea," with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Modern: 10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50. Also "On Dress Parade," featuring the "Dead End Kids." Scollay: 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20. Modern: 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:40.

South Station Theater—
"Father Hubbard's Alaska Adventure," "Pete Smith Gives Tips on How to Carve Your Turkey," "Beautiful Switzerland," "Championship Ice Hockey," latest news reels and other shorts.

Tremont—
"Mad About Music," with Deanna Durbin and Herbert Marshall. Also "Youth Takes a Fling," with Joel McCrea. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
"Hollywood Cavalcade," starring Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:50. Also "Pride of the Blue Grass," with Edith Fellows. 9:30 a. m., 12, 3, 5:50, 8:40.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

University—
Gary Cooper and Andrea Leeds in "The Real Glory." 3, 6:30, 9:50. Also "On Your Toes," with Zorina and Eddie Albert. 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

Uptown—
"Disputed Passage," with Dorothy Lamour and Akim Tamiroff. 2:30, 5:40, 8:50. Also "First Love," with Deanna Durbin. 1, 4:05, 7:15, 10:25.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," with Basil Rathbone. Also "Dancing Co-Ed," with Lana Turner. Daily, except Sundays, at 2:30 and 7:45.

Other Events

Wesleyan Hall, 581 Boylston Street—
Plays, Christmas features, clowns, circus numbers, tricks and dances by the Kingsland Marionettes. Presented under the auspices of the Curry School of Expression. Dec. 22, and 23, 11 a. m. (For kindergarten and primary groups). 2 p. m. and 3:30 p. m. (For children of all ages).

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Life of the Virgin by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—
Concert by Edmond Bouches, bass. Leo Litwin, pianist. 2:45.

40,000 Wool Workers In U. S. Get Wage Rise

Peaceful arbitration between labor and management in the woolen and worsted industry of the United States resulted today in announcement of wage increases for more than 40,000 workers in leading mills of the industry, with thousands of workers in other plants expected to benefit shortly.

The increases announced today were the first to be made public in the woolen and worsted field following widespread pay cuts of a year ago, although other branches of the textile industry, including cotton, rayon, and carpets, have been boosting pay scales throughout the fall.

The wage increases announced today are effective, in most cases, on Feb. 5.

The lead in making the announcements was taken by the American Woolen Company, which has 28,000 affected employees in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine. The pay rises in this company will range from 7 to 10 per cent and commence Feb. 5, it was announced.

Swiftly following suit were the Pacific Mills, with 5,600 workers in several cities; the Arlington Mills, with 5,000 workers; M T Stevens & Sons Company, with 1,000 employees in New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island: Monomac Spinning Company, 700 workers; and other firms.

The increases in these plants, which are expected to be followed by other mills in the industry, were made public after prolonged negotiations betwen the manufacturers and officials of the Textile Workers Union of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The peaceful nature of the negotiations was emphasized on Dec. 7 when leaders of the T. W. U. A., which is the largest union among the 160,000 workers of the woolen and worsted industry, met at Boston and voted against a general strike and in favor of arbitration of their wage demands.

In announcing the pay boosts today, Moses Pendleton, General President of American Woolen, said, "The workers are to be congratulated for the fine spirit in which they approached and carried through the negotiations." He expressed the hope the rest of the industry would also revise its hourly and piece-work rates to keep the industry stable.

Emil Rieve, General Manager of the Union, and Joseph A. Salerno, Massachusetts State Director of the group, said they were gratified by the successful negotiations and that all relations with American Woolen, since their first union contract was signed more than a year ago, "have been amicable and civilized."

Quiet Drive On for Reforms In Archaic County Government

Up and Down Beacon Hill

While the Suffolk County investigations involving the doings of John F. Dowd, former Sheriff, and John Patrick Connolly, former Clerk of the Superior Court for Civil Business, have attracted all the news attention, a quiet investigation of county government throughout Massachusetts has been under way for several months.

Preparing for a campaign toward drastic revision of Massachusetts' archaic county government system or its complete abolition, the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations is making a complete study of the counties. Recently one of the organization's research men visited every county institution in Essex County.

Several years ago a serious attempt was made to push through legislation abolishing county government but so strongly entrenched are the county organizations and so closely tied to the political fortunes of many legislators that the drive petered out.

It is possible that the Federation will adopt the revision course after its study, as the one holding out the greatest promise for legislative success. Even the most ardent opponents of county government as an unnecessary part of our governmental system agree that a successful abolition drive is almost impossible with the existence of strong political organizations interested in the retention of the system.

As yet it is understood the Federation investigation has uncovered no startling corruption such as has been publicized in Suffolk County. But it is reported that considerable information has been gathered which can be used to back up an attempt toward county government curtailment.

The Federation at least sees the possibility of considerable savings through consolidation of several county functions with similar functions carried on by the State. County government, as a whole, costs approximately $15,000,000 a year, not a major sum when compared wit' the State's $800,000,000 and municipalities' more than $360,000,000 annually.

Yet, if the entire $15,000,000 were saved, that sum would amount to a $3 decrease in the average local tax rate But undoubtedly all this total, even with complete abolition of county government would not be saved, inasmuch as State costs would increase some as the State assumed the duties of the counties.

However, even the possibility of savings through consolidation or revision has whetted the interest of the critics of the present county system who are watching closely the Federation's investigation which will result in the introduction of revision or abolition legislation in the 1941 Legislature.

State House circles report that James J. Ronan, an Associate Justice of the State Supreme Judicial Court, is being considered for the United States Supreme Court vacancy left by the late Associate Justice Pierce Butler.

Judge Ronan was appointed to the Supreme Judicial Court by former Gov. Charles F. Hurley. He had been Assistant Attorney General under Paul A. Dever.

Edgar M. Mills

Tablet to Storrow Is Unveiled

A memorial tablet to James J. Storrow, Boston philanthropist, was unveiled in Doric Hall of the State House today. The text on the tablet, a gift of West End House, was written by A. Lawrence Lowell, President Emeritus of Harvard, and said:

James Jackson Storrow, 1864-1926, a private citizen honored here for many services to the public.
With sympathy for all types of men and boys.
Bold in action.
Persistent in his aims.

He was often in emergencies called upon to take the lead.

Governor Saltonstall accepted the tablet in behalf of the Commonwealth. Former Governor Channing H. Cox made a brief address lauding Mr. Storrow's contributions to the community, including establishment of West End House in 1906, his leadership in building the Charles River Basin and his furtherance of the Boston Park system.

Mrs. Storrow and James J. Storrow, Jr., and James J. Storrow, 3d., were present at the ceremonies.

First 'Deb' Ball For Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 22 (AP)—Society collectively laid out its best bib and tucker in preparation for the city's first debutante assembly ball—at which 43 of Providence's record total of 54 debutantes will be welcomed to the fold.

The assembly ball Dec. 22 was inaugurated primarily because of the large number of debs being presented this year—last year only six came out—but society leaders hope to make the function an annual Providence custom.

In many ways, the affair will resemble the annual bachelors' cotillion in Baltimore, Cleveland's Recreation League ball and the St. Cecilia's ball in Charleston, S. C., where debs are presented in groups.

Tunnel Rates To Have Hearing

A public hearing on the 1940 Sumner Tunnel rates, announced by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, will be held next Wednesday by the State Public Utilities Commission which has the power to approve or disapprove of the rates.

The new schedule continues the tolls that are now in effect. The Boston Municipal Research Bureau, the Real Estate Owners and Tenants League and the Boston Tax Alliance have demanded an increase in the passenger car toll from 15 to 20 cents for a trial period to determine whether the higher toll would produce more revenue.

George G. Hyland, Boston Commissioner of Public Works, has insisted a higher toll would produce lower revenue because use of the tunnel would be discouraged.

Christmas Program On Boston Common

The city of Boston's 27th annual Christmas festivities will begin on the steps of City Hall at noon tomorrow with the singing of carols and will include a program on Boston Common tomorrow evening.

The 82-foot Christmas tree near the Parkman bandstand will be lighted at 5 p. m. by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and the Frog Pond will be illuminated in many colors.

Following the carols that evening at the Common a short tableau will be presented, and between 10 and 11 o'clock there will be singing of Finnish Christmas music by a Finnish chorus.

The 82-foot Christmas tree was built by the Park Department from 780 small trees and is to be lighted by 1,380 colored lights.

Houses Costing Under $5,000 Stress Really Modern Trend

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Four Harvard professors, an architect fresh from Vienna, and a home designer who has just fitted a prize-winning home of nine rooms into a 4,500-foot Cambridge lot today thrust upon colonial New England the challenge of "modern, functional" housing in answer to the insistent public demand for homes within reach of average American pocketbooks.

Carl Koch, Cambridge architect, revived the challenge today with the announcement that he would shortly open a development of low-cost "modern" homes somewhere in Greater Boston selling for less than $5,000. Following this announcement, Felix Augenfeld, one of an increasing number of European architects driven out by the war, visited Boston with a flow of ideas emphasizing the urgent needs of New England for what the architect has come to know as "functional" home planning.

Picked up in Lincoln, Mass., the challenge of modern designing for modern needs finds tangible expression in four ultra-modern homes in which Harvard professors and their families are living in an atmosphere of their own making. Glass walls, 20-foot ceilings in living rooms, flat roofs, built-in furniture and interiors arranged solely for the individual needs of the family moving in . . . that is Lincoln's answer to practical living.

Set against a background of traditional Yankee farmhouses, dominated by the usual New England, white church spire, Lincoln is one of the last places in the world to expect to encounter a modern home community. Yet a break in the rural landscape just out of the village square brings these homes into focus, foreign to their surroundings only because of traditions in architecture as old as the town iself.

But there are other rumors indicative of the quiet though firm advance of homes built from the "inside out," that is, exteriors tailored around interior room arrangements, rather than the Yankee custom of fitting interiors into some traditional style of exterior. Plans are now under way by a Boston architect in co-operation with sound financial support to turn several acres of Dover land into a development of modern homes selling for as litle as $1,500 to $2,000 apiece.

Sprinklings Along Shore

And here and there from Rockport's rocky shoreline to the sand dunes of Cape Cod, are sprinklings of modern-type, flat-roofed houses pushing their way into a conventional setting of familiar colonial styles, similar in some respects to the storming of Old Dobbin's strongholds by the automobile back in the days of the World War. More practical and efficent than the horse, the automobile slowly but steadily pushed Old Dobbin away from the curbings of rural New England towns. Will the "modern" home be as fortunate in crashing the domains of mellowed New England homesteads?

But what is meant by "modern"? A popular synonym is "functional" which Mr. Webster describes as "normal and proper action." Thus, a functional house recognizes the immediate needs of the family and is built to fulfill these needs unrestricted by conventional designs. The colonial house was just as "functional" in its own day, but in reproducing colonial structures for modern needs New Englanders are "not only violating tradition but are missing the goal of modern livability" according to Felix Augenfeld.

Looks Into Future

Over in what was Austria, whence Mr. Angenfeld comes, he said that architects were rapidly departing from the attempts to make old style architecture fit into the pattern of modern housing. There, he said, architects are looking almost wholly into the future, with the result that great strides have been made in the development of "modern" homes.

"But modern as applies to Austria," Mr. Augenfeld stated, "may not be the same concept that New England architects have of modern housing. In fact, there are dozens and dozens of modern styles, fitted to climatic conditions and the whims and tastes of individuals as well as nations. Hence, there can never be an international modern nor indeed a national modern, since the term is flexible enough to include whatever the individual family wants for its own daily routine."

* * *

Mother-in-Law House

Now comes the mother-in-law house, a problem which has previously resisted mediation, but can now be tackled with picks and shovels, boards and bricks, wielded by skillful hands under a program accepted by the Federal Home Building Service Plan. If father wants rest, mother wants sunshine, and a pair of future railroad kings want to build a world of tomorrow with their hammers, while mother-in-law wants to be cozy by herself, they can all be satisfied in the new house design ranging in price from $4,500 to $5,500 in a house plan originated by William Hamby, architect.

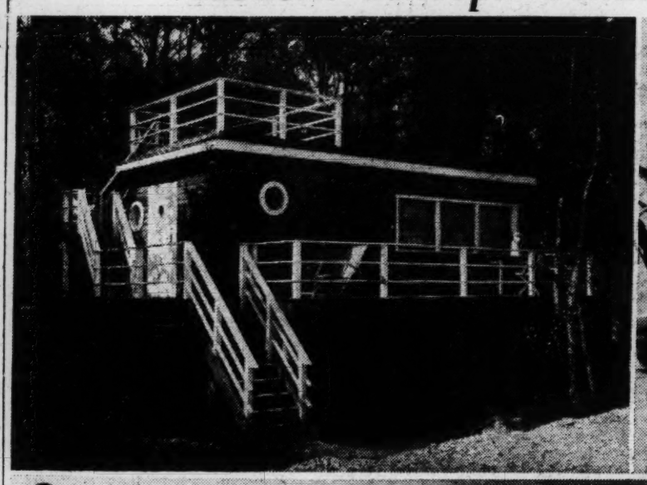
Privacy First Requisite

Privacy is the primary functional purpose of a home and the architect who insists upon designing homes with great glass panels that give no more privacy than a "fish in an aquarium" is carrying the idea of functionalism beyond the realm of reason, according to W. S. Lowndes, Director of the School of Architecture for the International Correspondence Schools, who passed through Boston recently.

Low-Priced Housing

An experimental, five-room house with bath, designed to cost as little as $1,750, the main shell of which was erected by eight men in an eight-hour day, has just been completed in Lebanon, N. J. Built by the Pierce Foundation, a non-profit organization, the house is designed to prove what can be done towards economical housing with modern materials such as plywood. Almost all furniture, including beds for eight persons, is built-in and included in the original cost of construction.

Modern Concepts Coming to New England



Felix Augenfeld, Architect

In Vienna Woods Even a Camp Goes Modern

Upper left, a camp deep in the woods, simply constructed in the modern manner. Even so, a touch of New England is evident in the "widow's walk" on the roof. Upper right, a one-room apartment in Vienna with a built-in desk, the bed converted into a studio couch, and a modern table that fits any alcove. Cabinets are built in. Lower, the same apartment, showing cabinet storage space, looking toward entrance.

Stamp Result In R. I. Better Than Expected

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Judging from the manner in which the program was received during the first two weeks, the Food Stamp plan for this city has proved a bigger success than first anticipated.

Julian B. Greene, director of the plan made known that at the close of the first two weeks of business a total of $24,621 of stamps had been sold.

This represented $15,168 in orange stamps and $7,584 in blue stamps given free—50 cents for every $1 of orange stamps purchased, and $1,869 in the "blue only" stamps given free, according to a fixed formula to persons who receive their food allowance in the form of food orders only.

The blue stamp issues represented the new business which the grocers obtain, or a total of $9,453. The orange stamp total of $15,168 represents the business which the grocers would usually get from their relief clients.

Of the original stamps issued $7,421.28 were redeemed during the first two weeks.

Manchester Plant Votes for C. I. O.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The Textile Workers Union of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, has been named the official collective bargaining agency for the employees of the Stephen Spinning Company of this city.

With Louis R. Becker, examiner of the National Labor Relations Board for the first district, in charge of the election, 68 workers in the plant voted for the C. I. O. affiliate while the remaining 56 voting voted for no union at all. Henry Jennings, State director for the T. W. U. A., announced that negotiations would get under way at once on a contract between the union and the firm.

Custom House Corridors Echo To Yule Hymns by Carolers

Trumpeters from the Works Projects Administration's music project, in a "brass quartet," and employees of the United States Customs Service, who made up a choir, alternated in rendering Christmas carols at the Custom House this afternoon.

The singers were under direction of Joseph L. Van Steenburgh of the Marine Division of the Customs Service, and began their concert at the ninth floor of the tower, singing several old favorites on each floor as they gradually worked down. In the main lobby, the trumpeters rendered similar carols from the balcony.

It was the start of the annual Christmas celebration along the waterfront, and came a little early this year, because Saturday has been made a holiday for customs officials who can be spared from their duties.

Preparations are nearing completion for the Christmas trees and dinners at the Immigration Station where a group of aliens are held, pending deportation or other disposition of their cases; at the various institutions devoted to the interest of seafaring men and in some of the lighthouses along the coast where the keepers have families living with them.

Turkey dinners and all the fixings are assured for the majority of such places. Gifts are prepared for distribution at the Immigration Station, with something for each detained alien. Similar programs are planned at the social centers for seamen. Musical entertainment is also on the schedule.

Coast Guard officials state that where a cutter is in port, a special dinner will be served and as much shore leave granted as is consistent with the outlook at that time. Special meals will be prepared for those at sea, too, whether it be the new Neutrality Patrol or the more prosaic routine of dashing to the aid of a distressed or disabled vessel.

Bank Settlement Placed at $30,000

A compromise at $30,000 of approximately $460,000 in claims held by the closed Federal National Bank, was found in the best interests of the bank today by William C. Maguire, Special Investigator, of the Federal District Court.

Objection to the settlement was made when a petition for approval was filed in the Court by Frederick F Deitrick, receiver of the closed bank. Objection was raised by a group of depositors who contended that collateral held by the bank for the claims against the Lawrence J. Logan estate, exceeded the amount offered in compromise.

The Court referred the matter to Mr. Maguire for hearing and investigation. Mr. Maguire stated he was convinced that the contention of the Logan estate that the note on which the claims are based was executed without authority and the statute of limitations barring recovery were sufficiently tenable.

"I am of the opinion that the chances of recovery against the estate of Lawrence J. Logan are very doubtful," Mr. Maguire said.

Hartford Newsboys Assist P. O.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 22 (AP)—The press came to the aid of the Post Office today in a Christmas emergency.

Its supply of carrier's mail bags exhausted by a record-breaking volume of mail, the Post Office borrowed 25 newsboys' sacks.

Exclusive of parcel post, 1,681,000 pieces of mail were delivered today—an average of 10 for each man, woman, and child in Hartford.

Expansion Plans For Quincy 'Y'

Plans for increased facilities and possibly a new building have been launched by the Quincy Y. M. C. A., following an announcement by Carle R. Hayward, the President. The present building was erected to care for the needs of a city of 30,000 people, Mr. Hayward said, whereas the population of the city has now grown to 80,000.

In discussing proposals for a new building the Board of Directors were in favor of a structure designed to give accommodations for both young men and women, to include a swimming pool, civic center, dormitory facilities, and rooms for transients.

Governor Names Fellows For Maine Court Post

AUGUSTA, Maine (AP)—Raymond Fellows, Bangor lawyer and Maine's Attorney-General from 1925 to 1929, was appointed to the Superior Court bench Dec. 22 by Gov. Lewis O. Barrows.

Mr. Fellows, graduate of the University of Maine Law School and admitted to the bar in 1909, will succeed George H. Worster, also of Bangor, whose appointment as a Supreme Court Associate Justice was confirmed Dec. 21 by the Executive Council.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00	WRUL	6.04mc
For Saturday, Dec. 23		
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—"Listeners' Mailbag"
7:15 p. m.—"Poetry Readings," selections from familiar writings.
7:30 p. m.—"Pathways to Peace."
7:45 p. m.—"The Week's Review of Latin America."
8:00 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation," Capt. Hilding N. Carlson. "Airplane Construction."
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—5:30 p. m.—News in English; Music, RV96, 15.24meg, 19.7m.
Rome—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Guest Night; "Rome's Midnight Voice." 2RO, 11.81meg, 25.4m; IRF, 9.83meg, 30.5m.
London—7:30 p. m.—Full News Bulletin. GSD, 11.75meg, 25.5m; GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.
Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86meg, 30.4m.
Berlin—9 p. m.—Current Events English. DXB, 9.61meg, 31.2m; DJD, 11.77meg, 25.4m.
Paris—9:15 p. m.—Lyrics. TPB11, 11.88meg, 25.2m; TPA4, 11.71meg, 25.6m.
London—11:30 p. m.—"World Affairs." Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58meg. 31.3m.
Paris—11:30 p. m.—News in English. TPB11, 11.88meg, 25.2m; TPA4, 11.71meg, 25.6m

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244mm	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	Dramatization	"Harvey and Dell"	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15	"Billy and Betty"	"Name It and Take It"	"Midstream"; drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport reports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather.	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"25 Years Ago"; News.	"Concert Album"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Jay Wesley, sports	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
6:45	Today in Europe	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and music	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Al Booris's Orchestra
7:15	"Lum and Abner"	Naturalization talk	"I Love a Mystery"	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30	"Professor Quiz";	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	"Voice of Israel"
7:45	questions; answers	"Radio Gossip"	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	"The Spirit of Christ-	Lucille Manners, so-	"Quixie Doodle Con-	Pete Herman's Orch.
8:15	Jean Hersholt;	mas"; dramatization	prano; Ross Graham,	test"; Col. Stoopnagle,	"Prairie Pals"
8:30	Abbott and Costello; orch.; News	Carson Robinson and his Buckaroos	baritone; Frank Black's Orchestra; chorus	Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta"	Tango Orchestra
8:45					Celia Page, soprano
9:00	Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch	"Plantation Party"; vocalists; orchestra	"Waltz Time"; Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Concert Melodies"
9:15	"First Nighter";	"Cavalcade of Hits"	George Jessel Variety	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Concert Melodies"
9:30	dramatization	George Harris's Orch.	Program; guests; orch.	"Santa Claus Flies to Town"; drama	"Air-Raiders"; dramatization
9:45					
10:00	"Grand Central	Network sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	Station"; drama	Network sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30	"Young Man With	Network sports	"Behind the Headlines"	Ray Hill's Orchestra	Frankie Stan's Orch.
10:45	a Band"	Network sports	Wind Ensemble	Griff Williams' Orch.	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; talk; weather	News Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra	"Sportoscope"
11:15	Weather; news	"Gene and Glenn"	Weather Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30	Sports; "Master	"Gene and Glenn"	Will Osborne's Orch.	Lenny Hayton's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	Works on the Air"	"Gene and Glenn"	Will Osborne's Orch.	Lyle Murphy's Orchestra	News Service

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Top o' the Morning	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Red River Dave"	'Young America Speaks'	
8:00	Today in Europe	Variety Hour; talks; re-	News Service	Joe Mitchell Chapple	"Five Star Salute"
8:15	Shopping talk	cordings	Local news; weather	"Morning Watch"	"Five Star Salute"
8:30	"Tunes"; music	Variety Hour; talks; re-	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Western Serenade
8:45	"Musical Clock"	cordings	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Western Serenade
9:00	"Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:15	String Ensemble	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30	Choral recital	"Breakfast Club"; so-	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Choral recital	loists; orchestra	Concert Internationale.	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Studio speaker	Al and Lee Reiser	"The Wise Man"	Studio program	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15	Bob Freeman's Or.	Rakov's Orch.; vocalist.	"No School Today"	Studio program	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30	Sports; news	Charioteers Quartet	"Bright Idea Club";	"The First Offender";	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Music; weather	"The Child Grows Up"	children's program	dramatization	"Shopping With You"
11:00	News; Cincinnati	"Christmas Around the	The Vass Family	Studio Radio Club	Studio speaker
11:15	Conservatory	World"; carols and	Ed. McConnell, songs.	Studio Radio Club	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30	"Tune Time"	festivities of various	"Hilda Hope"; drama.	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45	"Deep River Boys"	countries	"Hilda Hope"; drama.	U. S. Army Band	Five Star News
12:00	"Hits and Encores"	News; weather; "Noon-	Walter Kidder, baritone;	News Service	Italian Airs
12:15	News Service	day Revue"; stocks	organ; violin	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30	"Let's Pretend"	National Farm and	Massachusetts Federa-	Italian music program	Frank Luther tenor
12:45	"Let's Pretend"	Home Hour	tion of Women's Clubs.	Italian music program	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00	N. E. Conservatory	National Farm and	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	of Music	Home Hour	Marimba Melodies	"Hits and Bits"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Mayfair Orchestra.	News Service	'Leaders in Dance Time'	"University Life"	Short Story Club
1:45	Network speakers.	News Service; Opera	'Leaders in Dance Time'	"University Life"	Organ recital
2:00	"Brush Creek Follies"	Metropolitan Opera:	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Sport reports	Rocky Mountain Rang'rs
2:15		Richard Crooks; Law-	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Johnny Long's Orchestra	Nancy Mace, soprano
2:30	Baron Elliott's	rence Tibbett; Helen	"Music Styled for You";	"The Hayride"; vocal-	Nancy Mace, soprano
2:45	Melodies	Jepson; Wilfred En-	vocalists; orchestra	ists; orchestra	News Service
3:00	Nordic Choral En-	gelman; Lucille Brown-	"Golden Melodies";	"Arranged By"; Leo	"Pappy, Zeb and Elton"
3:15	semble	ing in Verdi's "La	string ensemble	Freudberg's Orchestra	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News; Vera Brod-	Traviata"	Dol Brissette's Orchestra	Choir recital	"Melody Mart"
3:45	sky, pianist	Metropolitan Opera:	Dol Brissette's Orchestra	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Violin soloist
4:00	"Bull Session"; col-	Richard Crooks; Law-	George Auld's Orch.	Charles Dickens'	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	lege debate	rence Tibbett; Helen	George Auld's Orch.	"Christmas Carol"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Americans at	Jepson; Wilfred En-	KSTP Presents; musical	Charles Dickens'	"Consolairs"
4:45	Work"; interviews.	gelman; Lucille Brown-	program	"Christmas Carol"	Musicale
5:00	Commuters' Carols	ing in Verdi's "La	High School choirs	Sport reports	"Children's Corner"
5:15	from North Sta'n	Traviata"	City of Boston Christ-	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Eddie Duchin's Or-	Erskine Hawkins' Orch.	mas Tree Celebration	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	chestra	Erskine Hawkins' Orch.	Christmas Shoppers	Sport reports	News Service
6:00	News; "Headlines",	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	"25 Years Ago"; News.	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Jay Wesley, sports	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
6:45	Today in Europe	ed"; dramatization	Dramatization	Sports and music	Sport comment
7:00	People's Platform:	"Message of Israel"	"What's My Name";	Concert Orchestra	Al Booris' Orchestra
7:15	informal discussion	"Message of Israel"	quiz program	Enoch Light's Orchestra	News Service
7:30	"Sky Blazers";	Russ Morgan's Orch.	"Art for Your Sake";	Adrian Rollini's Trio	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45	dramatization	Russ Morgan's Orch.	Dr. Bernard Myers	"Twentieth Century	"Jungle Jim"
8:00	"Gang Busters";	"The Green Hornet";	Obeler's Plays: "These	Serenade	"Hit Parade of To-
8:15	dramatic sketch	mystery drama	Are Your Brothers"	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	morrow"
8:30	Wayne King's Or-	"Youth vs. Age"; quiz	"Stop Me If You've	"Hawaii Calls"; native	Sunset Island Trio
8:45	chestra; news	program	Heard This One"	Hawaiian music	Texas Rambiers
9:00	Your Hit Parade:	National Barn Dance:	News forecast for 1940	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Concert Melodies
9:15	vocalist; quartet;	Henry Burr; Hoosier	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Sons of the Pioneers"	Concert Melodies
9:30	M. Warnow's Or.	Hot Shots; Maple City	"Death Valley Days";	Alfred Wallenstein's	Week-End Jamboree
9:45	"Saturday Night	Four; pioneers	dramatization	Symphonic Strings	Week-End Jamboree
10:00	Serenade	NBC Symphony Orches-	Benny Goodman's Or-	Don Arres, tenor; orch.	News Service
10:15	Bob Freeman's Or.	tra; Desire Defauw,	chestra; vocalist	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30	Sports; news	conductor	Ben Cutler's Orchestra.	"Music by Moonlight"	Ken Baker's Orchestra
10:45	Music; weather	NBC Symphony Orches-	Ben Cutler's Orchestra.	"Music by Moonlight"	Hans Oehme's Orchestra
11:00	News; Leighton	tra; Desire Defauw,	News Service	Joe Sanders' Orchestra	"Sportoscope"
11:15	Noble's Orchestra.	conductor	Weather Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra	Al Booris' Orchestra
11:30	Everett Hoagland's	News; talk; weather	George Olsen's Orch.	Jack McLean's Orchestra	Esteban Grajeda's Orch.
11:45	Orchestra	Del Courtney's Orch.	George Olsen's Orch.	Teddy Wilson's Orch.	News Service

Christmas Eve
BUFFET SUPPER
by Candlelight
Served 5:30 to 8:30 P. M.
Make reservations
People drive for miles around to see the Christmas lighting traditional in this section.
SHAKER GLEN HOUSE
168 Lexington Street, WOBURN
On Route 128 Between Woburn and Lexington
CALL WOBURN 0240

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The Season's Greetings
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COOMBS MOTOR CO.
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MERCURY 8
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First National Stores
Christmas
FOOD NEEDS
AT
Thrifty Prices
Wishes you and yours a Merry Christmas
Here is a long list of food values. Every item priced to meet your food budget.

FRUIT CAKES
Old English - Choice Dark
Pantry Size 1 LB 2 oz 25c
Gift Size 2 LB 6 oz 69c
Gift Pack 4 LB 8 oz 99c

PRESERVES
MIRABEL PURE FRUIT
Strawberry or Raspberry
1 LB JAR 17c
2 LB JAR 29c
OTHER FLAVORS lb jar 15c

OCEAN SPRAY CRANBERRY SAUCE 2 17 oz TINS 21c
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT 2 PKGS 21c
BELL'S SEASONING 2 PKGS 15c
SEEDED RAISINS 2 15 oz PKGS 15c
SEEDLESS RAISINS 3 15 oz PKGS 19c
EVEREADY FRUIT COCKTAIL 2 No 1 TINS 25c
2 No 2½ TINS 45c
ALL 5c CANDIES WIDE SELECTION 6 FOR 19c
DROMEDARY DATES 2 7¼ oz PKGS 23c
CRAB MEAT GEISHA OR CHATKA No ½ TIN 22c
MIXED NUTS 1939 NEW CROP LB 25c
DIAMOND WALNUTS LARGE BUDDED LB 25c
RICHMOND PEAS MEDIUM SIZE 2 No 2 TINS 23c
MAINE CORN FINAST 3 No 2 TINS 25c

PEACHES
SLICED OR HALVES
FINAST 2 LGE TINS 27c
RICHMOND 2 LGE TINS 25c

SALMON
FANCY ALASKA QUALITY
Red 2 TALL TINS 43c
Pink 2 TALL TINS 27c

SWEETHOME CHOCOLATES 1 LB BOX 27c
PRESTO CAKE FLOUR 24 oz PKG 23c
FINAST PITTED DATES 2 7¼ oz PKGS 19c
FINAST MINCE MEAT 2 9 oz PKGS 19c
FINAST BAKED BEANS 2 28 oz TINS 23c
SPRY 3 LB TIN 53c
1 LB TIN 19c
WHIPPLE'S MINCE MEAT 32 oz JAR 27c
FINAST SQUASH 2 No 1½ TINS 19c
BEVERAGES MILBROOK Contents 3 18 oz BOTS 25c
SWEET CIDER GAL JUG 29c
½ GAL JUG 19c
CHEESE MILD WHOLE MILK LB 23c
SMYRNA LAYER FIGS IMPORTED 1 LB PKG 27c
DOUGHNUTS EXTRA LARGE SIZE PLAIN OR SUGARED 2 DOZ 25c
BRILLO SCOURING PADS 2 SM PKGS 15c
2 LGE PKGS 29c

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

HARVARD TRUST COMPANY
CHARTERED 1850
Wishing You a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
Offices at
Harvard, Central and Kendall Squares, Cambridge
Cushing Square, Belmont

for PURE FLAVOR
FOSS'
PURE Mellowed VANILLA
AGED IN WOOD

CRANBERRY SAUCE
With Christmas chicken, turkey, or goose, serve Ocean Spray Cranberry Sauce. Perfect flavor—ready to serve!

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Le Petit Gourmet
Luncheons . . . 45c to 60c
Dinners . . . 55c to $1.25
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 3 P. M.
65c to $1.25
Special Christmas Dinner
1.50
Served from 12 to 3 P. M.
Reservations Early
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QUALITY PLUS ECONOMY
20 lbs. *Laundry* $2.25
SUPERIOR'S BUDGET BUNDLE
All Work Completely Finished
●SUPERTONE *Dry Cleaning*
2 Plain Garments or 2 Suits, only $1.25
SUPERIOR LAUNDRY
Cambridge, Mass. TRO. 3780

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to Readers of the Monitor
See a New 1940
Mercury or Lincoln-Zephyr Car at
Harvard Automobile Co.
Cambridge Ford Dealers Since 1914
1230-38 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Near Harvard Sq. TROwbridge 9460
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Coalie Black
wishes the readers of The Christian Science Monitor
A Merry Christmas
and Happy New Year
Nonantum Coal Co.
68 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown
Tel. Mid. 0081
827 Washington St., Newtonville
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Everybody Appreciates Really Useful Gifts
You can get them at special low mill prices at Barbour Mills Store
Barbour Mills Store
BROCKTON, MASS. On Route 28

R. I. Considers Trade Schools To Meet Skilled Labor Need

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 22 — This State's difficulty of unemployment has taken a sudden turn and has become, instead, a problem of employment.

With the State's industrial index placed at 104, the highest point reached since early spring, 1930, Rhode Island industry suddenly awakens to the fact there is a scarcity of experienced workers in factories and shops using such workers.

The problem was vividly shown this week at a conference called by the Rhode Island Unemployment Compensation Board. Out of that conference same some facts, the like of which this State hasn't heard since the boom times 10 years ago. In short, Rhode Island faces a shortage of skilled labor. Many industries are handicapped, and a few are at a standstill because they cannot find qualified workers.

Clemens J. France, Chairman of the Board, told the conference there were unfilled jobs for several hundred machinists, at least 300 power stitchers and for scores of workers in other occupations. The news sounds pleasant; but it is not all pleasant, Mr. France says. The shortage of skilled men is serious, and the State must face it immediately, he said.

Set forth at the conference for consideration was a plan to whip into shape at once a series of trade schools or apprentice shops capable of turning out trained men to fill the jobs.

The lack of trained men may prove costly to the State in the future, Roy B. Sherman, Director of the Board's Community Research Center, declared.

If means could be found to train more toolmakers, Mr. Sherman said, several large jewelry concerns in other States would be interested in establishing their businesses in Rhode Island.

The lack of experienced power stitchers, he said, already has compelled several Rhode Island companies to send part of their work to other centers for finishing. They haven't the experienced men available here to do all the work that is piling up.

The depression forces many factories to curtail their apprentice training departments. The result is that during the past few years they have not been preparing young men to take over the jobs requiring experience, the conference was told. Consequently, the State finds now, with a demand for workers, that none has been trained.

The shortage is so acute, Mr. Sherman said, some jewelry plants are urging establishment of a trade school at once.

* * *

The traffic problem in Providence once more has become a major issue. Ice-glazed streets during the afternoon rush hour recently contributed to the worst traffic jam in the city's history.

Mayor John F. Collins now has announced he favors drawing up and carrying out a master plan to end congestion. It will cost $10,000,000, he estimates, but he believes the Federal government will bear part of the cost.

The Mayor proposed that the City Plan Commission draw up the master plan with the help of an advisory group of outstanding business and civic leaders which he offered to appoint if the program wins support.

Few clues were offered by Mayor Collins to describe what he has in mind in detail. The plan, though, undoubtedly would call for demolition of considerable property in the downtown area to make way for new traffic arteries.

'Drinkless' Appeal Issued

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Criticizing the liquor industry for "its customary effort to capitalize the popular desire for a good time by alluring people to drink more and oftener at Christmas than at any season of the year," the Anti-Saloon League of Rhode Island has issued an appeal for a "drinkless holiday" in the Christmas season of 1939.

"Literally millions of extra money," says the appeal, "are spent by the liquor interests just now for attractive advertising, so determined are they to win this desired patronage. But should we not oppose it? In this year of world wide war and distress, let us make the holy Christmas season a period of total rejection of the social glass of intoxicating liquor.

"Liquor indulgence puts conscience to sleep, confuses the judgment, makes wrong look right, and folly look wise. It puffs up self-confidence, belittles self-control, unleashes the passions, and regards consequences of no consequence. It is the natural foe of our better natures and the greatest menace to possible success in the New Year."

R. I. School Court Relieves Faculty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SCITUATE, R. I.—Faculties of the rural schools are relieved these days, now that the students have taken discipline under their wing to eliminate the "prankster."

Two cases were before the Scituate Junior high school court this week.

One "culprit" pleaded not guilty to a charge of causing a disturbance at the lunchroom candy counter, but was found guilty by a jury of students and sentenced to remain on the playground during the noon hour for two weeks.

The second defendant pleaded nolo to a count of snow-balling in a restricted area, offering self-defense as an excuse. Judge Kenneth Walker ruled the excuse was not valid under the circumstances, and the boy was sentenced to detention in his room, and he was denied the usual noon privileges.

Atlas Interest Charge Questioned

William P. Husband, State Commissioner of Banks, at a continued hearing at the State House yesterday on the petition of the Atlas Finance Corporation to have its small loans license reissued, said he was inclined to think, on the evidence presented by Maurice A. Goldman, Assistant Attorney General, that the Corporation had charged interest on unpaid interest in addition to interest on the unpaid principal.

Attorney Goldman charged that in the financial transactions between Mrs. Catherine L. Lewis, of Newton, and the Corporation had charged interest on unpaid interest. The charge was stoutly denied by Reuben L. Lurie, Counsel for the loan agency, and Theodore Sharps, accountant for the concern, who introduced the records between the Corporation and Mrs. Lewis. They said a series of new notes were used in retiring old loans and that the interest charges were applied only to the principal.

Renewal of the Corporation's license, which expired on Sept. 30, was withheld on complaint of Mr. Goldman alleging violations of the small loans act.

2,134 Jobless Placed by State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire State Employment Service found jobs for 2,134 persons during November, according to the monthly report of Mrs. Abby L. Wilder, Service Director, to John S. B. Davie, State Labor Commissioner.

New registrations for placement amounted to 2,482, thereby increasing the files of the Employment Service to 25,477.

Yummy-Yum-Yum!

R. J. Keller

Christmas Goodies Receive Flattering Attention

It is no feigned interest that little Helen Malzona, left, and Lorraine Sada are showing as they gaze at the taffy apples. They had a very genuine proprietary expectancy in the sweets, as guests at a Christmas party at Denison House, a Community Fund agency.

Lower Prices Mark Supplies For Boston's Holiday Menus

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Whether it be turkey, goose, duck, or the more prosaic roasts of pork, beef, lamb or veal, that the housewife decides upon for the holiday menu, the market places of Greater Boston are today bulging with ample supplies of all. And prices are more attractive than has been the case on numerous pre-Christmas shopping days, in the past.

Turkey, for instance, is two cents a pound or more lower than was the case at Thanksgiving. Chain stores that quoted 29 cents late in November are asking 27 cents a pound today for fancy fresh northern turkeys, of all weights. The same differential is found in many other stores. A year ago the price was quite generally 35 cents.

Discriminating buyers who prefer the near-by turkeys or those having some distinctive qualities, have to pay all the way up to 45 cents a pound, the latter figure for special Cape Cod turkeys, and for those raised as "wild."

Geese share the honors with turkey at this time of year, and those preferring that food find chain stores selling them at 23 cents a pound and independent stores around 27 cents. Roasting chickens are available for 25 cents a pound and up, while fowl can be had at 22 cents a pound. Fancy native white ducks are offered in chain stores as low as 19 cents a pound and in other stores up to 22 cents a pound or so.

Roast pork sounds an appeal to the budget-minded because of its low price, as well as its high quality and loins are quoted at 14 to 17 cents as a rule. Fresh hams make a fine roast at 19 to 21 cents a pound. And then there is lamb that appeals to many for the piece de resistance of the holiday meal.

In most of the stores there are displays of prize lamb from the International Live Stock Exhibition in Chicago, marked 28 to 30 cents for legs of lamb, and 25 cents for loins. Choice baby lamb from Vermont are quoted at $7 for whole hindquarters. Beef prices show little change and some good buys are found by shopping around a bit.

Vegetables are plentiful with pascal celery around 25 to 30 cents a bunch; yellow onions five cents a pound; white onions 10 cents; white potatoes 45 to 50 cents a peck, the latter being Prince Edward Island potatoes; winter squash around 4 cents a pound; cauliflower 20 to 30 cents a head and green peas two pounds for 35 cents.

Chain stores offer many of these items at lower prices, including celery at 17 cents a bunch, Blue Hubbard squash four pounds for 5 cents; green peas two pounds for 19 cents, and cranberries two pounds for 29 cents.

Eggs are low in price for this time of year, with Faneuil Hall market stalls asking 35 cents a dozen for native, hennery eggs that are of fine appearance and in the classification of "large." Chain stores offer native, fresh, large sized eggs at 29 cents.

The New England Fresh Egg Institute, Worcester, is offering three cash prizes of $5; $3 and $2 for the best write-ups on "Why I Use Fresh Eggs as a Food," to any resident of Massachusetts. The manuscript must not be more than 200 words, and the contest closes Jan. 3. In addition, World's Poultry Congress Cook Books will be distributed for the ten next best entries.

Port Captain Chosen

Capt. Roland M. Litchfield, who has commanded steamers in the fleet of the Eastern Steamship Lines for many years and is known to thousands of travelers on the all-water route between Boston and New York, has been appointed Port Captain of the company, effective Jan. 1. In his new work, Captain Litchfield will have offices at Foster's Wharf, it is announced by W. K. Irving, Vice-President.

N. H. Awaits Big Inflow To Skiing Areas

Hotels and ski lodges in the mountains report heavy bookings for this week-end and for New Year's despite not-too-good skiing prospects. Hosts and guests know, however, that a blow and a pouf, and there's base aplenty from an overnight snowstorm to accommodate those who are on the ground.

In the event the terrain continues unskiable, the drop in temperature means free-skating and sail-skating at the resorts and indoor parties planned for the entertainment of guests. The young crowd, home from college for the holidays, will turn out in force, if only to drive from one hill to another in search of a place to try out the hickory boards.

At Plymouth, N. H., beginning tomorrow, Christmas Week will be Children's Week. Wendy Hilty's Plymouth Ski School asks parents to bring their youngsters along. While parents are free to ski as they please, the children will be rounded up for instruction under the school's trained teachers, will lunch outdoors and enjoy an entertainment program especially arranged for them.

* * *

Gatherings of school boys and girls, making the most of their vacation period, will dominate many resorts with the good nature of youth. Family groups with parents and children of all ages testing their skill or lack of it, and often enough spilling with equal ease, will re-establish the fact that dad is a great fellow, mother is quite a sport—when she has a chance, and Bobby and Mary can manage themselves much better than they did a year ago.

Outing club lodges, such as the Appalachian Mountain Club's Pinkham Notch camp, its lodge at Mt. Cardigan, and the Dartmouth Outing Club's Ravine Camp at Mt. Moosilauke, will be the rendezvous for outdoor enthusiasts, including veterans of many seasons and the ever-growing army of newcomers.

* * *

The new 1750-foot ski tow, on Cobble mountain in the Belknap Mountains Recreation area, has been reported to be complete and ready for testing and general use this week-end.

The roof of the new recreation building at the area is to be finished this week. Part of the building, including a large fireplace, will be available for use during the winter, beginning this week end.

The Laconia-Gilford winter sports committee has announced that a new 24-page booklet, containing full information, a map, 21 photographs, and many cartoons, and featuring the experiences of "Betty" and "Bill," is ready for distribution. Twenty thousand copies have been printed, with additional copies printed separately for some of the hotels.

* * *

Hosteling on skis will be featured this winter by American Youth Hostels, Northfield, Mass., which announces sponsored ski-train trips from Boston to Meredith, N. H., and from New York City to Northfield.

Friday afternoon following New Year's the Cannon Ball Express will leave Boston with a crowd of AYHers to enjoy tobogganing, skating, sleigh riding, and skiing at the Meredith youth hostel in the White Mountains. About 14 miles distant is the new half-million dollar Gilford Recreational Center.

Here and There in the Shops of Boston

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

This is your last call for Christmas . . . and there'll be no more procrastinating going on after tomorrow night. Of course many of the shops will be considerate of the fact that you have not yet accomplished what you promised yourself you would do weeks ago!

One of the ever-open stores will be Sears Roebuck, where you can take the children for a last minute secret talk with Santa, if you wish. Then you can go about your own shopping while somebody holds little Elmer. As you no doubt know, Sears offers everything from automobile accessories (papa might like a lap robe!) to household furniture. With lace collars, toys, costume jewelry, galoshes, and such, along the way.

Then, just for the men (in fact it is so exclusively for them that we don't think a woman could get into the place) is Slattery's annual "Ball and Chain" Club . . . which is where the men go when they want some attention, and perhaps advice and suggestions, regarding gifts for the feminine part of their world. Right on the first floor, and they can take their time, and have anything from any part of the store shown them. Even that lush mink coat we saw for a mere $1,900 or so.

Beaded Evening Bag Last-Minute Suggestion

For the truly lovely, to say nothing of unique, we suggest Yamanaka's, which is on Boylston Street, right in the block with Shreve's, Plotkin Bros., Schrafft's, and Fredley's. Their evening bags are quite the most luxurious things we've seen around this year. Especially a good-sized beaded affair that combines bugle beads with tiny ones. Beautifully appointed inside. For something like $35. Other suggestions might be a shallow bowl for flowers. (Incidentally, did you ever notice the fascinating way in which they arrange just a few flowers in there?) Or a snuff bottle for her collection, a cover for your Social Register, a black lacquer Japanese cabinet, or one of their hand-quilted brocade robes.

Here is Alarm Clock That Plays Morning Tune

In one breath. Surely no one could object to being awakened by one of Filene's musical alarm clocks. The kind that plays tunes as you decide you really must get up and get the day started!

A Regular Monday, and Friday Feature

UPTOWN
SHOPPING GUIDE
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

Back Bay's Most Complete Line of Gift Sets and Perfumes
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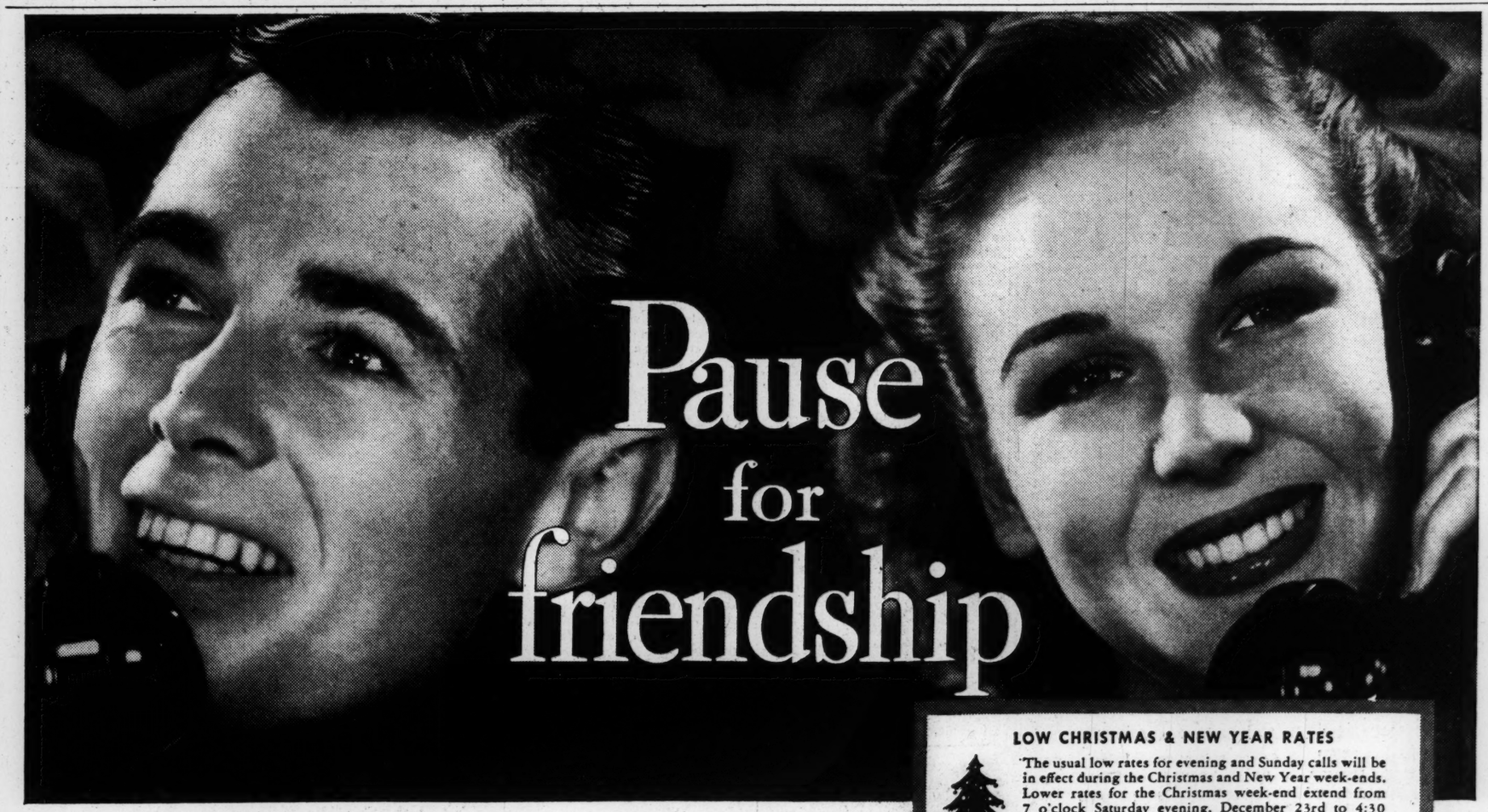

Time out — out of the daily round-and-round — time out for friendship. A pause to think of friends, to rejoice in friendships.

This gracious pause at the holiday season is no routine response to the calendar — not just the stimulus of store windows — nor even obedience to tradition — but something stirring in us at the year's close — a year, happier for priceless friendship.

This is the joyous season when we return to dear, familiar places — look into well-loved faces — join hands with treasured friends. To those denied this precious privilege by circumstance or distance, there happily remains that instrument of friendship, the telephone. Across the wide spaces heart meets heart — voice to voice weaves the spell of joyous celebration.

LOW CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR RATES

The usual low rates for evening and Sunday calls will be in effect during the Christmas and New Year week-ends. Lower rates for the Christmas week-end extend from 7 o'clock Saturday evening, December 23rd to 4:30 A.M. Tuesday, December 26th. For the New Year week-end, lowest rates apply from Saturday evening at 7, December 30th to 4:30 Tuesday morning, January 2nd.

TYPICAL OUT-OF-TOWN RATES* BETWEEN BOSTON AND

	Day	Night and Sunday		Day	Night and Sunday
New York, N. Y.	.80	.50	Providence, R. I.	.40	.25
Portland, Me.	.75	.40	Springfield, Mass.	.60	.30

*3 minute station-to-station rates. A small Federal Tax applies where the charge is 50c or over.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

St. Hyacinthe Gaels Here Sunday—Boston Fans Receive First Place as Gift

Olympics Set to Continue Their Undefeated String

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With the local college hockey teams idle because of Christmas vacation, the Boston Olympics and the Boston Bruins have the ice to themselves vore the holiday, with the professional team sandwiching its game with Chicago between two to be played by the amateurs.

The Olympics, undefeated in their last six games and winners of their last four, meet the St. Hyacinthe Gaels at the Garden Sunday afternoon and again Tuesday evening, with the Bruins-Chicago affair taking place Christmas night.

Four in Front

The amateur visitors are one of four teams in the Provincial League that so far have shown the backs of their skates to the other four members of the circuit, with the Boston team continuing to be the surprise package by leading the loop. The other two teams in the contention for first-place honors are Sherbrooke and Lachine, both of which fell double victims to the local entry in the past two week-end series in Boston.

According to the latest standing from Canada, Boston is leading the seven other teams by the narrow margin of one game. Tied for second, with 21 points apiece, are the Gaels, the Raiders, and the Rapides. As this goes to press, however, three games have yet to be heard from, with Lachine figuring in two of them. The Rapides played Valleyfield and Verdun, with one victory putting them in a tie for first, and two putting them out front. The other game was the Sherbrooke - Shawinigan affair, which if the Raiders won, would put them into a tie with the Olympics.

Pressure

The Olympics are now beginning to feel the pressure of success, although there is no danger that over-confidence will mar their play. Any over-confidence they might acquire would certainly be tempered by thoughts of those 10 straight defeats last year. If anything, they will probably work the harder to run their string of victories to equal that figure.

But as they made preparations to entertain the Gaels this week end, the O's were faced with the chilling news that Frankie Spain, the veteran center whose work this season ranks with the best he has turned in since his college days at Dartmouth, may not be able to play. An injury to his leg has not responded, and at practice last night it appeared doubtful that he could take his place in the line-up Sunday night.

Harris May Play

Should Spain be absent, Jack Harris will handle the pivot job between Dick Lewis and Gerry Desrosiers. Jack has been out of action the past few weeks because of a slight illness, but is now about ready to take his turn.

Otherwise Coach Hago Harrington will use the same line-up which has been so effective in recent games. He will throw his other two lines—Cliff Thompson, Buddy Foster, and Paul Guibord, and Junie Allen, Al Carvelli, and Bob Jeremiah—in front of the usual defense, Bill Splaine and Junie Stubbs, and Ty Anderson and Jim Feeley. Ted Frazier and Tom Moon will alternate the two games in the net.

'Pic Points

Only two of the visitors have ever appeared on Garden ice before, Fernand Ranger and Yvon Dugre, both of whom made their first appearance here two years ago as members of the now defunct Granby Red Sox. Last winter Ranger played with the Champion Valleyfield Braves, while Dugre was with Sherbrooke.

♪ ♪ ♪

Although he missed two games out of 15, Spain has been doing all right. He has scored seven goals and earned one assist to rank up with the leaders among the Olympics. Frank did not play in two games in Canada because of the pressure of business.

♪ ♪ ♪

Albert and Tony Lemay and Gordon Poirier, the Gaels' first line, continue to lead the rest of the league in scoring. In their only game this week, in which they beat Valleyfield, they as usual played the most prominent part. They figured in three of the goals, with Poirier scoring the marker that sent the game into overtime, and Lemay putting away the winning tally.

♪ ♪ ♪

Don't know whether it made any difference or not, but Verdun suffered a shutout defeat at the hands of Sherbrooke last Tuesday—its first game since Archie Wilcox, the former Bruin, resigned as manager. Paul Arcand has taken over as playing coach, while Eddie Dion is acting as manager.

Special Trains Lead to Dallas

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 22 (AP)—If they don't "pack them in" at the Cotton Bowl game here New Year's Day it will be no fault of Massachusetts and South Carolina.

Under present plans no less than five special trains will come a combined distance of almost 3,000 miles to see Clemson defend the honor of the South against Boston College.

Cotton Bowl headquarters said Boston is sending three specials, Clemson one and Columbia, the Capital of South Carolina, is throwing in another.

Two thousand fans are due from Massachusetts and more than 1,000 from South Carolina.

Clemson's Entire Squad to Dallas

CLEMSON, S. C., Dec. 22 (AP)—Clemson's entire football squad will make the trip to the Cotton Bowl. Thirty-three players will leave here at 1 p. m., Christmas Day for Dallas, and 18 others will leave Dec. 30.

The Tigers put in two hours of hard work yesterday as Head Coach Jess Neely gave his entire gridiron machinery a complete overhauling, with emphasis on protection for punters and passers, blocking on running plays, pass offense and defense and dummy scrimmage against the Notre Dame shift.

Shad Bryant, handicapped in recent practices, was in good shape and handled punts in the safety position.

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SKI THE NEW YEAR IN—

The long weekend gives you plenty of time for lots of fun

Here's your annual opportunity to go skiing in Canada at the lowest possible cost. Plan now to go on a B and M bargain excursion over New Year's. Montreal and Quebec are in the heart of Canada's finest ski country—you'll enjoy perfect skiing, and when the day is over, you will sing and dance with the carefree people who have made this region Canada's gayest.

Special New Year's Rates

BOSTON TO MONTREAL AND RETURN — COACHES ROUND TRIP $8 — IN SLEEPING CARS ROUND TRIP $12

BOSTON TO QUEBEC AND RETURN — COACHES ROUND TRIP $10 — IN SLEEPING CARS ROUND TRIP $15

Go Friday or Saturday, December 29, or 30, 1939, day or night train to Montreal. Night trains only to Quebec. Start back before midnight, Monday, January 1, 1940. Go and return over same route. Berths extra. Sorry but these tickets are not good in parlor cars or the Ambassador Club Coach.

Citizens of the United States may enter Canada as freely as they ever did—because there have been no changes in immigration or customs regulations for United States citizens.

Call the B and M Travel Service—Capitol 5070—for all information. We will help you plan your trip.

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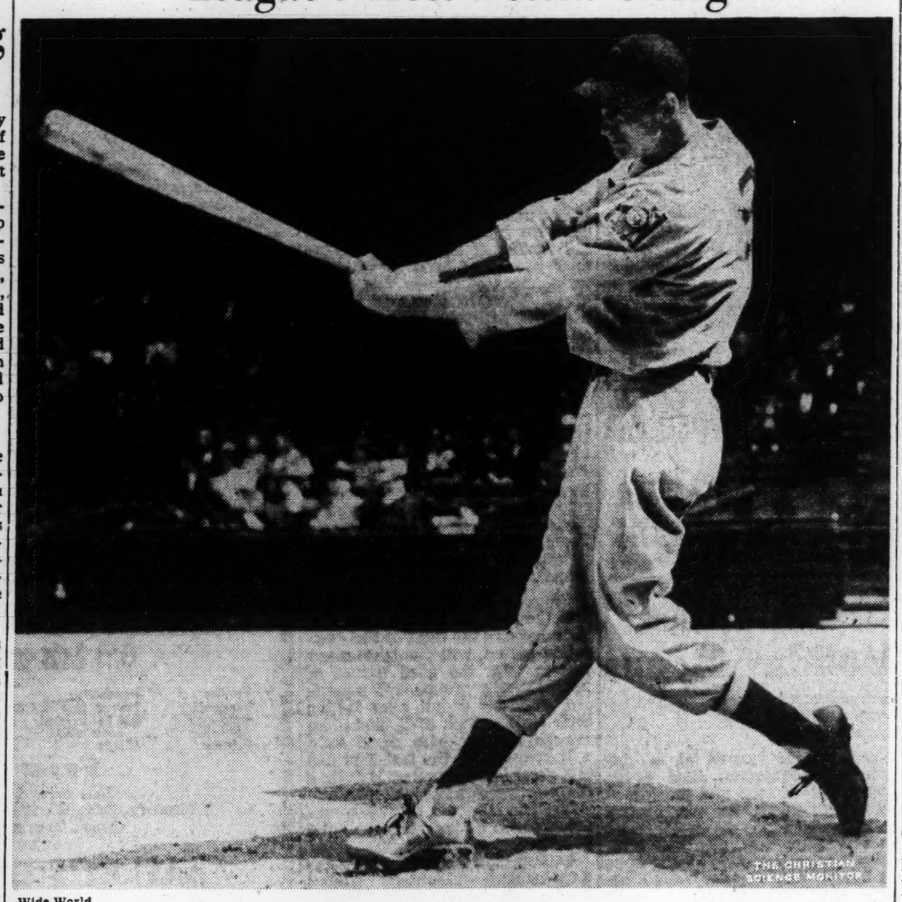

Wide World

Ted Williams, Red Sox

In his freshman American League season with the Boston club, the young right fielder gained a highly-regarded offensive leadership by driving in 145 runs.

Sports Around the Hub

An Old Favorite Comes Through

To Boston fans who can go back to the early days of professional hockey at the old Arena, last night's Bruin victory over Canadiens was particularly pleasing. The triumph was a personal one for Dit Clapper and gave the local club undisputed possession of first place in the National Hockey League. The husky defenseman is now the senior member of the Bruins and rarely scores, but he does retain the happy faculty of hitting the strings in the so-called "clutches." He sank two of the three goals at Montreal.

Clapper is not a great hockey player in the sense of showmanship and he would probably be the first to admit it. But no Bruin works harder out there on the ice and certainly no one gets more fun out of the game. You may notice, also, that the opposition seldom gets rough with the Hastings, Ontario, veteran.

♪ ♪ ♪

Speaking of veterans, big Nels Stewart is doing a great job with New York Americans. Called out of retirement by Manager Red Dutton in a desperate move to catch the falling Amerks, the slow-moving forward collects one or two offensive points in almost every game. He had two assists last night as his club defeated the Detroit Red Wings.

♪ ♪ ♪

The list of football coaches supposedly under consideration by Stanford University reads like an intercollegiate Who's Who. Ever since Tiny Thornhill resigned the post a short while ago, rumors have sprouted from every corner of the nation. Apparently the gridiron "expert" operates on the theory that if he keeps guessing long enough, he is bound to get his man.

♪ ♪ ♪

As usual, the Christmas card from the Bob Quinns is the most attractive to reach this department. No man in baseball is more deserving of a winning club during the coming year than the courageous president of the Bees.

♪ ♪ ♪

Looking back over the past year in baseball and centering on the conquests of the Yankees, Bob Quinn points to Coach Art Fletcher as one of the paramount reasons for success on the banks of the Harlem River. "Joe McCarthy is a fine manager; the team has pitching, defensive power and fielding excellence; reserve material is abundant; but don't underestimate the part played by Fletcher. He wins more than his share of games on the third-base coaching lines."

♪ ♪ ♪

Another basketball doubleheader is offered at the Garden tonight. The first game brings together the Malden City Club and the Narcus Brothers quintets. Narcus is generally rated the outstanding independent team in the State, having won 33 of its last 36 contests. With Malden will be Chet Jarowski, the former scoring sensation of Rhode Island State College. In the other game, the Good-Wins will go against a New Haven outfit.

♪ ♪ ♪

The court game has become one of the major winter attractions at Madison Square Garden. A powerful quintet like Long Island University, which has an unbroken victory string of 42, draws 15,000 into the New York arena. Basketball supplies the athletic revenue at L. I. U. that football does in a majority of colleges.

♪ ♪ ♪

At his present pace, Ted Williams will reach the higher salary bracket before many more home runs have penetrated the bleachers. But Tom Yawkey is willing to pay if the young man continues to produce runs for the Red Sox as he did last season. Nobody in this part of the country can remember when fellows like Jimmy Foxx or Lefty Grove, masters at production, found it necessary to "hold out" on the popular Boston owner.

♪ ♪ ♪

Frank Leahy and his B. C. Eagles will entrain for Dallas and the Cotton Bowl on Tuesday of next week. The team will stop at St. Louis for a workout, arriving at its Texas destination on Thursday.

♪ ♪ ♪

Wrestling today was accepted as an official minor sport at Boston University, it is announced by the Faculty Committee on Athletics. Charles Glovin, popular Terrier trainer, has been appointed head coach and will call out candidates immediately following the Christmas recess.

E. R.

Successful Campaign

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTON, Pa.—Making a clean sweep in all its contests with its traditional rival, Lehigh University, Lafayette College enjoyed what is considered a successful fall campaign in athletics.

Lafayette and Lehigh teams met in varsity football, freshman football, soccer, and cross-country, and the Maroon was victorious in all, for the first time in a number of years.

The Lafayette eleven defeated the Brown and White, 29 to 13, and the freshman team won, 13-0. In cross-country the team completed an undefeated season, with Lehigh the last victim.

The traditional rivalry is to continue after the Christmas holidays with contests scheduled in every sport in which the two participate.

Girl Shows Them How

FREMONT, Neb. (AP) — All through the past football season Coach William Nelson of Midland College "wept" because he lacked a capable punter.

Then came the crowning blow. At the school "Olympics" Arlene Gardner, a sophomore, stepped up and booted the pigskin 42 yards, 10 yards better than the average of Midland's best male punter.

She learned how from her brother, Wayne, a former Midland grid star.

Norwich Ski Host

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Dec. 22 (AP)—President Richard O. Lawton of the Norwich Outing Club announced yesterday that Norwich University would be host to the senior division of the Intercollegiate Ski Union Feb. 23 and 24.

Competitors representing Norwich, Maine, McGill, Harvard, Dartmouth, Middlebury, Vermont, New Hampshire, Montreal and Williams will participate.

Give—
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'Freebooters' Face Pittsfield Dec. 23

Harvard's varsity poloists will officialy be off the schedule tomorrow night while two of their number enter an exhibition skirmish with a powerhouse trio from Pittsfield.

Styling themselves as "freebooters" the Crimson malleters, fortified by the able playing of Lyle Phillips, well-known poloist in the Commonwealth Polo League, will put their tongues in cheeks as they attempt to overpower the stronger Pittsfield team.

But the mere fact that the game is officially "off the record" may swing the tide in favor of the Crimson players, who last week held an opponent considered much stronger, to a mere two-goal lead.

Warwick Stabler, who returns this year as a Crimson varsity player, has been playing a strong game, while Jack Lewis, who entered several of Harvard's outdoor games last season, is looming as one of the string's topmost players.

But they will be matching strides with some of New England's best Saturday night, when they try to outplay Arthur Mason, Zenas Colt, and Paul Fox. Mason and Colt have dominated polo playing at the Commonwealth Armory for more than a Harvard generation. Fox is a former Penn Military Academy star.

♪ ♪ ♪

Cavalry and Edgewood Farms will clash on the triple-header at the Commonwealth Armory tomorrow night, both teams making their debut of the season. Edgewood Farms enters as a newcomer to the League.

♪ ♪ ♪

Blue Hill and Fairview will cross mallets in the opening game of tomorrow's bill to establish the first two seedings on the class C roster.

♪ ♪ ♪

There will be no game on Saturday, Dec. 30, the next scheduled game being on Saturday, Jan. 6. On Jan. 13 Harvard's varsity squad will take on Norwich University in Norwich's first appearance on the intercollegiate calendar.

G. W.

Terriers Receive Athletic Awards

The Faculty Committee on Athletics at Boston University has approved awards for varsity football, varsity cross country and freshman football.

Varsity football awards were given to:

Capt. Paul Sullivan, William Barry, Robert Brown, Aidan Burnell, James Cassidy, Alvin Clark, John Connearney, Charles Cremens, Clifford Fitzpatrick; William Fuller, Joseph Giannotti, Raymond Hartley, Joseph Lanata, James McDonald, Sidney Nichaels, George Murphy, Raymond Needham, George Pantano, Frank Provinzano, George Radulski, Edward Rooney, Walter Rudzisk, Ralph Salvati, Kenneth Skoropowski, James Sullivan, Charles Thomas, Ray Valas, Walter Williams, John Wedemeyer, Joseph Sullivan, Manager.

Varsity cross country awards were given to:

Capt. Sam Wilson, Jack Fredriksen, James Igo, George Byrom, Lennis Harris, Dave Greene, Bill Olson, Howard Gibson, Irving Lundquist, Raymond Hexsie, manager, and John MacPartlin.

Freshman football awards were given to:

Alfred Amirault, Francis Burke, John Boyjian, Norman Bradley, David Clancy, Charles Dickson, John Eldart, Ray Eppoletti, Bernard Freedman, Anthony Fontana, Daniel Gacetta, David Gold, Warren Goodie, Rune Johnson, Edward Henley, Manuel Lanata, Walter Loker, Howard Mitchell, Angel Pappas, Dean Preston, Edward Raia, George Reiniger, Edward Schwartz, John Turpeck, Ray Whelan, Herman Weinstein, Woodrow Trotter, Manager.

Ski Club at Mass. State

The Massachusetts State College Ski Club was recently organized, and with the help of the physical education department there will be courses in instruction in the sport. The Ski Club is part of the Outing Club.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Official National League averages showed Paul Waner, Pirates, leading batter for third time with .373. Mel Ott, New York, led in home runs for first time with 33.

Five Years Ago

Bernie Moore, track coach and freshman football menton, named head coach at Louisiana State, succeeding Capt. (Biff) Jones, who resigned.

Gallagher Cuts Hockey Team To Twenty Players

Coach Herb Gallagher cut his Northeastern University hockey squad to 20 players after the regular practice session this morning. He is retaining 12 forwards, five defensemen, and three goalies. Only 14 men exclusive of the goalies will dress for games.

Arthur O'Connor of Revere is the latest netminder to catch Gallagher's eye. He held the Junior Olympic seconds scoreless for a period in a practice game this week and in general looked good during sessions. Don Hansis and Frank Davis still are very much in the running, however.

Same First Line

The present first line remains the same with Veteran Johnny Chipman at left wing, Sophomore Ed Barry at center, and either Leo Lennon or Fred Cusick at right wing.

The second line has Johnny Eckert, Dean Morrison, and Jerry Bracken, while the third wave has Harold Bolivar, George Ross, and Alan McCarthy.

Capt. Jerry Griffin and Lou Cunningham continue to look good at defense with Goose Del Grosso showing plenty of promise. The Huskies open at New Hampshire Jan. 3.

The following men were retained in this morning's cut:

Johnny Chipman, Arlington; Johnny Eckert, Greenwood; Harold Bolivar, Medford; Edward Barry, Wellesley; Leo Lennon, Lincoln; Dean Morrison, Stoneham; George Ross, Brighton; Fred Cusick, Brighton; Jerry Bracken, Watertown; Alan McCarthy, Waltham; Carl Cole, Newton; Jerry Griffin, Medford; Chauncey Del-Grosso, Cohasset; Ray Yetton, Waltham; Lou Cunningham, Lincoln; Jim Brennan, Cambridge; Bill Shank, Dorchester; Don Hansis, Arlington; Frank Davis, Lincoln; Arthur O'Connor, Revere.

Indoor Baseball Is Discontinued

CLEVELAND (AP)—The National Professional Indoor Baseball League discontinued its activities Dec. 22.

The League was formed about two months ago and the few games played drew small attendance.

The announcement by Tris Speaker, President, said "after several meetings to work out a revised schedule which would permit games to be played between eastern and western teams, it became apparent that this was not practical at this time because suitable buildings were not available on dates which would not conflict. Therefore the clubs will discontinue play for the present. It is hoped that in the future a change in conditions will make it possible to resume."

Cities represented were Boston, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Philadelphia, St. Louis and New York. The eighth franchise was granted to Chicago but organization there was not completed.

Major Serventi, Spokane pitcher, won five of eight consecutive games from Yakima.

Clapper Leads Team to Win As Toronto Loses to Chicago

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

That was a real holiday gift the Bruins presented to their loyal fans last night, defeating Canadiens in Montreal 3 to 2 and thereby taking sole possession of first place in the National Hockey League. It was even more fitting in that big Dit Clapper, team captain, sparked the club to its success by scoring two of the three goals.

Canadiens have not been going too well of late and were a determined lot going into that contest. They had recalled Armand Mondou, veteran center, and Bill Summerhill from New Haven. Those two did help the Frenchmen and the local club had its usual difficulty making headway. In the two previous games between the teams this season Canadiens had won in Boston 2 to 1 and then held the Bruins to a one-all tie in Montreal.

Boston Monday

The Bruins return home tonight and will stay here until Sunday morning when they entrain for New York to meet the Americans. Immediately following the game with Amerks the Bruins board the midnight back to Boston and Monday, Christmas night, they take on the Chicago Black Hawks here.

Those same Black Hawks helped the Bruins to gain their present top place by handing the Toronto Maple Leafs a 3-1 defeat in Chicago last night. That result was something of an upset since by no stretch of the imagination could the Hawks be rated as strong a team as the Leafs. They ran out to an early 3-0 lead and then fortified Mike Karakas, goalie, with a good defense.

Severe Problem

In New York the Americans won their fifth game of the season and their system was not unlike that of Chicago. They ran up a two-goal lead in the first period, added another in the third, and protected their goaltender, Earl Robertson, at all times. When teams fall behind in hockey and are forced to take up the attack the problem is doubly severe. They not only have trouble scoring, but necessarily impair their own defense in so doing.

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Probably nothing will be done regarding the protest of Manager Art Ross to President Frank Calder about the remarks and actions of Conn Smythe when the Leafs were in Boston . . . Smythe inserted a paid advertisement in a Boston paper, inviting Boston fans to see the Leafs play open hockey against the Bruins, inferring that the latter do not do so . . . Ross has asked for a $1,000 fine against Smythe.

♪ ♪ ♪

Protests in hockey seldom amount to anything more than publicity . . . The hockey rulers have strange ways of handling their affairs; at least their ways are strange to the handling of affairs in most other organized sports . . . President Frank Calder, a grand fellow, is hardly more than a peace maker with the Board of Governors really running the game.

♪ ♪ ♪

Because these hockey magnates have such funny ways of doing things the Smythe advertisement and the Ross protest could be nothing more than gestures. . . . The advertisement certainly did not hurt the gate in Boston that night and the Ross protest is certainly a gesture of anger—all done to excite and arouse interest in hockey . . . The Rangers recently engaged in fisticuffs with Canadiens in Montreal first and then a return engagement in New York, all of which could have stirred interest and attract at the gate.

♪ ♪ ♪

Something may have to be done about the slump the professional game is taking this season . . . New York has been hard hit with neither Amerks nor Rangers drawing anywhere near the crowds of last season . . . Detroit has faltered badly at the gate and Boston and Toronto are a trifle below par, but not alarmingly so . . . Chicago holds up remarkably well for a city with only a mediocre team.

♪ ♪ ♪

Right now it looks as if the hockey honors, at least until the play-offs have opportunity to raise havoc, are going to be divided three ways with the major portion of fun going to the Bruins, Leafs and Rangers . . . It would stir interest in Detroit, Montreal or Chicago all right if one of those three could enter the play-offs and then cop the Stanley Cup.

♪ ♪ ♪

Earl Robinson and Marty Barry must be way off form when Summerhill and Mondou can replace them, even for one game.

Hanson, Canada's No. 1 Athlete

TORONTO (CP)—Tow-headed Melvin (Fritz) Hanson of the flashing feet and the swivel hips, was Canada's No. 1 athlete of 1939.

The little halfback, who ran through and around Ottawa Rough Riders when Winnipeg Blue Bombers won the Dominion senior football championship this month, was selected by sports writers across the country for The Canadian Press as the best performer of the athletic year. He didn't score a point in the national classic but he did everything else for the Bombers.

More than half the selectors picked 27-year-old, 155-pound Fritzie among the three foremost athletes of the year and—on the basis of three points for a first-place vote, two for second and one for third—he had a clear plurality. Hector (Toe) Blake of Montreal Canadiens, leading scorer in the National Hockey League last season, was second with 16 points to 23 for Hanson.

It will take football fans a long time to get over the spectacle of Hanson dodging the tacklers in the snow of Lansdowne Park at Ottawa, running the ball out of danger or into scoring position. At the finish Winnipeg was up 8-7.

Once before Hanson impressed the critics nearly as much. That was in 1935 when Fritzie, fresh out of Perham, Minn., led Winnipeg to its only other victory in the Canadian Final by ghosting past Hamilton Tigers. He was second in the Canadian Press poll that year to Scotty Rankine, the great distance runner from Preston, Ont.

Blake, playing with a team that didn't get out of the N. H. L. cellar until late in the schedule, was paid tribute everywhere for his scoring feats. He was voted the most valuable player in the league by coaches and sports writers last spring.

Three points behind Blake was Syl Apps of Toronto Maple Leafs, whose brilliant play started a controversy this fall over whether he is the greatest hockey center of all time. Ken Black of Vancouver, who won back the Canadian amateur golf championship for the Dominion, was next with 12 points.

Spare-Time Activity?

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—It takes a lot of work to put on a college athletic show and University of Nebraska coaches cite these figures to prove it:

Behind the nine hours of public performance by the football team are about 100 hours of spring practice, about 60 hours in preseason workouts and 125 hours' practice during the regular season.

Over on the basketball court the boys have it a little easier. They practice about 200 hours a season and perform for the public about 12 hours.

To Operate in Oneonta

OTTAWA (CP)—Vic Wagner, business manager of the Ottawa Senators in the Canadian-American Baseball League, has announced that arrangements have been completed whereby the club's franchise will be operated next year in Oneonta, N. Y.

Mayor Daniel Franklin and other citizens of Oneonta will operate the club although the Ottawa interests will retain their identity. Lack of a suitable park and suitable arrangements necessitated the club leaving Ottawa, although some games of the 1940 schedule will be played here.

Leaves Conference

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—Birmingham-Southern College resigned from the Dixie Conference and N. M. Yielding, College business agent, told members that his school was retiring from intercollegiate competition.

Remaining members of the group, formed in 1930, are Howard Mercer, Chattanooga, Loyola of New Orleans, Southwestern of Memphis, Spring Hill, Mississippi College and Millsaps.

Together Again

Al Carvelli, left, and Gerry Desrosiers, right, are former captains of Boston University hockey teams and now members of the Boston Olympics. Gerry was captain two seasons ago, while Al was the leader last year. While in college, both played on the same line.

Maroons Fade Out of Big Ten Grid Picture—East and Mid-West Hockey Clash

Chicago Ends Intercollegiate Football in Surprise Move

CHICAGO, Dec. 22 (AP)—The University of Chicago, a member of the Big Ten Conference since the inception in 1896 and one of its major gridiron powers for many years, has abandoned intercollegiate football.

The end of the sport in which Chicago, despite recent disastrous seasons, still holds more undisputed conference championships than any other member came by decree of the University's board of trustees whose vote was unanimous.

The decision was made public last night by Harold Swift, chairman of the board, and Robert M. Hutchins, President of the university.

Trustees Statement

The trustees' statement said "the decision is effective at once and institutions with which football games have been scheduled for 1940 and 1941 will be asked to release the university."

"The university trusts," the statement added, "that its withdrawal from intercollegiate football will not require termination of its long and satisfactory relationship with the other members of the Intercollegiate Conference, known as the Big Ten."

The trustees said the university "believes its particular interests and conditions are such that its students now derive no special benefit from intercollegiate football."

All Sports as Games

They added "the university looks upon all sports as games which are conducted under its auspices for the recreation of the students. The University will continue to promote intramural sports and will encourage all students to participate in them."

Doubt that the conference would permit Chicago to continue conference competition in other sports was expressed by Prof. O. F. Long of Northwestern, chairman of the Big Ten faculty athletic committee and a member of that body for 37 years.

Predicting a special meeting of the faculty delegates in the near future to consider the action, Professor Long added "I can't speak for the conference, of course, but it was apparent at the Big Ten meeting early this month that the faculty group was opposed to the suggestion that Chicago should drop football and carry on as a Big Ten competitor in other sports."

Shaughnessy Situation

The trustees' statement said "details of Head Coach Clark Shaughnessy's adjustments to the new situation have not been determined."

Shaughnessy himself termed the action "quite startling," but declared he had no other comment to make. T. Nelson Metcalf, Director of Athletics, declined to comment.

Despite campus dissatisfaction with present football conditions and recent maneuvers by university authorities which hinted at the discard of football, the announcement came as a surprise to the midway generally and to Big Ten circles.

Won Two Games

Chicago won two games last season—over Oberlin and Wabash—and one the season before, over Depauw. Not since Oct. 31, 1936. When it defeated Wisconsin 7-6, has it won a Conference game. Yet in the all-time Conference records it has won six undisputed football titles—more than any other member.

It was understood that the 1939 freshmen squad was one of the Maroons' best in recent years and campus reports several weeks ago had 35 upper classmen organizing a tutoring service to aid the yearling athletes in maintaining their eligibility for 1940.

Reception Committee for Eli

John Mariucci, '40, defense (left), and Harold W. Paulsen, '41, right wing, University of Minnesota hockey team.

Minnesota Sextet Awaits Invasion of Yale Puckmen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 22—College hockey, a major sport here in this northwest winter sports region, will hold the athletic limelight in the Twin Cities during the holiday season, as the powerful University of Minnesota sextet meets the Yale University six on Dec. 29-30.

The two-game series may well be regarded as the top-notch attraction on the nation's collegiate puck schedules, for the veteran Gophers boast one of the finest teams in the 18-year history of the ice sport at Minnesota. Yale is similarly rated in the Quadrangular League.

Defeat Canadians

Big Ten champions, finalists in the National A. A. U. championships at New Haven, Conn., last March, and with five players who certified as U. S. Olympic squad candidates on its roster, the Minnesotans have already been given the "greatest" appellation, although they have played only two games.

In their season debut, the Gophers met the London Athletic Club of London, Ont., finalists in the Ontario Hockey Association intermediate league last season. The first game found the Minnesota sextet winning 10-2 and the second 5-2.

After the series had been concluded, Coach Clare Vanhorne of the London team declared, "Minnesota is the strongest college sextet I have seen. I think that even our own McGill University team would have trouble against it."

There are 10 veterans on the Minnesota roster and these have been augmented by four outstanding sophomores to give Coach Larry Armstrong strength in every position.

Veteran Forward Line

Heading the Minnesota offense is a veteran forward line that scored 46 of the 104 goals made by the Gophers last season. Frank D. St. Vincent of Hibbing is at center in this combination, flanked by Harold W. Paulsen of Virginia, Minnesota, and Haydon M. Pickering, also of Hibbing, at the wings.

Diminutive, whippet-paced and an accurate shot, Paulsen holds the all-time Minnesota scoring record by virtue of his 25 goals and 15 assists scored in 23 games last season. Paulsen and St. Vincent won certification as candidates for the Olympic squad during the New Haven tournament last March.

On defense, Coach Armstrong also has a pair of veterans. One is the volatile John Mariucci, one of the most colorful players in college hockey. Mariucci, who was termed "one of the best amateur players I have seen" by Yale coach Murray Murdoch at New Haven last season, has had several chances to play professional hockey, but has deferred them until he gets his degree from the College of Education. His defense mate is Kenneth W. Cramp of Minneapolis.

Sophomore Line

A sophomore line will alternate with the Minnesota veterans. This unit includes Allan F. Eggleton, center, and James C. Magnus, wing, of St. Paul, and Fred F. Junger, wing, of Minneapolis. The trio scored five of Minnesota's 15 goals in the two games with London A. C.

Dave Lampton, regarded as the best of the sophomores on the squad, plays either defense or center. He is from Soudan, Minnesota, and won Olympic tryout nomination last year.

The fifth man on the squad to win such designation is the veteran goalie, Martin E. Falk, of Minneapolis. Falk was an important factor in the Gophers' undefeated Big Ten season last year, turning in seven shutouts.

Other veterans on the Minnesota roster are Robert Rheinberger, St. Paul, a forward; and Edward E. Keranen of Soudan, and W. Ian Anderson of St. Paul, defensemen.

The first game of the series will be played in St. Paul and the second in Minneapolis. Twin City Yale alumni will attend both games.

Bruins Lead Hockey Race By Full Game

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agt	Pts
Boston	10	4	3	45	31	23
Toronto	9	5	3	47	30	21
Rangers	6	3	7	37	24	19
Canadiens	7	7	2	44	41	16
Chicago	7	7	1	31	45	15
Detroit	4	10	3	27	48	11
Americans	5	12	1	36	48	11

Results Dec. 21

Americans 3, Detroit 0.
Boston 3, Canadiens 2.
Chicago 3, Toronto 1.

By the Associated Press

The Boston Bruins, just to prove their Stanley Cup triumph was no fluke, are up on top of the National Hockey League standing today—the first time they have been in sole possession of the No. 1 spot since the season opened.

It was a combination of circumstances that put them there—their own 3-2 victory over the Montreal Canadiens plus a 3-1 victory for the Chicago Black Hawks over the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Of the two, possibly the Hawks' victory was the more stunning. The best they had done up to last night was a tie in two overtime matches with the Leafs, but they hit on a new—and very successful—method last night.

Rock-Ribbed Defense

They scored three goals in the first period, then threw a rock-ribbed defense around their net—and let the clock run out.

And that was a pretty fair defensive trick when you consider that the onrushing Leafs were headed by their two league leading scorers—Syl Apps and Gordon Drillon.

The Bruins really have to thank a surging spirit that got them undarway after a none-too-successful start, and specifically they must thank Dit Clapper.

Clapper got the first and third goals to give the Bostonians their first win of the season over the Flying Frenchmen.

With the score tied in the third period, Clapper socked away from 25 feet out, the puck hitting an enemy player and caroming into the net before anyone could stop it.

Summerhill Bothers

Although he failed to get into the scoring column, Bill Summerhill caused the Bruins the most trouble—and almost cost them the game, with his fine play. He and Armand Mondou had been recalled from New Haven to try to stop the slipping Canadiens.

Summerhill is the International-American League's leading scorer.

In the other game last night, the New York Americans crept out of sole possession of the league cellar and now share that uncomfortable spot with the Detroit Red Wings, whom they defeated 3-0 in New York before a sparse crowd of 5,000 fans.

Charley Conacher was the biggest gun in the attack, scoring once and setting up another before the Red Wings could get started.

Midwest Basketball Record Impressive in Young Season

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Southwest has the best percentage, but the Midwest has the most impressive intersectional college cage record of the young season.

With such quintets as Northwestern, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Nebraska—to name but a few of the better known pacesetters in the geographically gigantic section—leading the way, the Midwest teams have scored 42 victories out of 77 tries for a percentage of .545.

Fewer Games

That isn't as impressive as the Southwest's mark of .630, but the land of the Longhorns has played some 50 fewer games.

The Far West, thanks to generally splendid performances by Oregon, Southern California, and Washington State, is the only other region to keep above the .500 mark. Fourteen victories out of 26 tries gives the Pacific Coast a .538 mark.

The East, as a whole, comes next, followed by the Rocky Mountain region and the South.

Repaid Compliment

No less than 5 Midwest victories have been scored over the East—but the East has almost repaid the compliment, knocking out 13 victories over Midwestern teams.

The Midwest's triumphs have been highlighted this week by Indiana's fourth win of the season over Pittsburgh; Michigan's double victory over Connecticut and Tulane, the fourth win for Illinois, this time over Princeton by 41-25, Wayne's toppling of favored Oregon, by 32-29, and Northwestern's victory over that same Princeton five.

Aggies Standouts

The Midwest suffered when Southern California nipped De Paul 44-42, and Carnegie Tech tripped Loyola by 45-36. Dayton dropped decisions to Long Island and St. John's.

The Oklahoma Aggies, impressive in opening the Madison Square Garden college shows, were the standouts in the Southwest's triumphal procession. They won four straight on their eastern swing and got help in swelling the percentage from Texas Tech and Rice.

The East was thankful for Long Island's three wins over Oregon, Wittenburg, and Dayton as major factors in its mark of 18 wins out of 38 games.

South Hurt

The failure of Tulane, Duke, and Louisiana State to win important games hurt the South's percentage, while Denver's demise was only partially offset by victories chalked up by Utah and Brigham Young over Oregon State.

The Far Western teams had some good and bad days in compiling their average of .538. Most recent successes came when Southern California stopped both De Paul and Purdue, Washington State beat Wayne, and Oregon topped Baltimore. Some notable setbacks to western prestige were victories by Nebraska over Stanford, Wayne over Oregon, and Purdue over Washington State.

The intersectional table

	East	South	Mid-west	S'th-west	Rky Mt	Far West	W	L	P C
East	X	4	13	—	—	1	18	20	474
South	2	X	9	—	—	—	11	21	.344
Midwest	15	8	X	7	6	6	42	35	.545
Southwest	1	9	5	X	—	2	17	10	.630
Rocky Mt.	—	—	3	—	X	3	6	10	.375
Far West	2	—	5	3	4	X	14	12	.538
Totals	20	21	35	10	10	12	108	108	

Schmidt Is Latest Nominee For Stanford Coaching Job

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Perplexed newsmen, after wading through the latest mass of rumors and reports regarding the Stanford University football coaching situation, have concluded that practically every coach in the country except C. E. "Tiny" Thornhill has been mentioned in connection with the post. Thornhill lost the job last week.

The latest report had Francis Schmidt of Ohio State supposedly in conference with Stanford officials. His name has cropped up frequently.

Searched Campus

Press men searched every place on the campus, with the possible exception of the coal bin of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, University President. If Schmidt was within 20 miles of the place, Somebody would know about it. His bulky figure looms out like a truck in a midget auto race.

Yesterday, the name of Don Faurot, successful mentor at University of Missouri, was tossed into the speculation pot. But if all the coaches hooked up as prospects for the job were assembled at the school at one time there wouldn't be any room for students.

Confining List

Confining the list to those better known, they include the above and Jock Sutherland, ex-Pittsburgh; Bill Alexander of Georgia Tech, Lou Little of Columbia; "Red" Dawson of Tulane; Lynn Waldorf of Northwestern; Clark Shaughnessy of Chicago; Clipper Smith of Villanova; Homer Norton of Texas A. & M.; Fritz Crisler of Michigan; Tex Oliver of Oregon; Lon Stiner of Oregon State; "Buck" Shaw of Santa Clara; Jim Lawson, assistant coach at Stanford, and Dud De Groot of San Jose State College. If De Groot were named, the assumption is that Glenn Scobey "Pop" Warner would return to Stanford, where he coached for many years. Warner served as advisory mentor at San Jose under De Groot this year.

Stanford officials have become so adept at parrying words that reporters leave their presence with just about as much knowledge as when they came in. Dr. Thomas Storey, Director of Physical Education, and Graduate Manager Alfred R. Masters both are absent. But Assistant Graduate Manager Don Leibendorfer said he hadn't seen hide nor hair of Ohio State's Schmidt. He offered to send in a list of coaches mentioned for the job if we would pay the charges for the trucking service.

The Stanford President, Dr. Wilbur, confirmed the fact he personally would announce the name of the new coach "when he is selected." He said the Committee on Staff, charged with the responsibility of coming up with a new coach, "had not yet submitted any names. A number of coaches have been discussed but as yet there have been no recommendations."

When the committee finally makes a choice, the coach's name will be submitted to Dr. Storey, on whose physical education staff he will work. Dr. Storey then will recommend his employment to the finalist in the triple play, Dr. Wilbur.

Otherwise it is a simple matter, and the field, apparently, is still wide open with $10,000 a year awaiting some lucky fella.

Most Coveted Offensive Crown Taken by Williams

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In the opinion of the baseball player, the most coveted offensive crown in the American League rests today on the young head of Ted Williams, lanky right fielder of the Boston Red Sox. According to official averages just released, the Californian pushed 145 teammates across home plate in 149 games during his freshman year, pulling the spotlight away from more experienced veterans.

By setting the pace in 1939, Williams kept the title in the family, for Jimmy Foxx, Red Sox first baseman, had led the procession the previous year. Driven out of his uniform late in the campaign, Foxx finished with a total of 105. Incidentally, that makes 11 straight seasons for Double-X above the 100 level in run production.

Williams was an unexpected winner, because of the distant right field fences he must swing for at Fenway Park. The Boston orchard plays favorites to the right-hand batter. But Teddy eventually beat out Yankee Joe Di Maggio by 19 runs. It should be added, however, that Joe missed 31 of his club's games through an injury.

Jim Tabor, Red Sox third baseman, also attracted attention by driving in nine runs during a July 4 game with the Philadelphia Athletics. He hit two homers with the bases full.

The American League's strikeout king was Hank Greenberg, with 95. Harlond Clift of the St. Louis Browns held a leadership with 111 bases on balls. Williams was second with 107. Frank Crosetti, New York, was hit by pitched balls 13 times.

The Yankees walked away with team honors, which does not come under the heading of news. The world knew they would. Joe McCarthy's sluggers drove 903 runs home, 70 more than the runner-up Red Sox. The champions also collected 701 bases on balls. The official individual and team averages follow:

Club Records

Club	BB	HBP	SO	RBI
New York	701	36	543	903
Boston	591	15	505	833
Detroit	620	16	592	806
Cleveland	557	14	574	730
St. Louis	559	20	606	696
Chicago	579	21	502	681
Philadelphia	503	15	532	668
Washington	547	11	460	648
Totals	4657	148	4314	5963

Individual Records

Name and Club	G	BB	HB	RBI	SO
Williams, Boston	149	107	2	145	64
Di Maggio, New York	120	52	4	126	20
Johnson, Philadelphia	150	99	0	114	59
Greenberg, Detroit	138	91	2	112	95
Gordon, New York	151	75	2	111	57
Walker, Chicago	149	28	7	111	43
Cronin, Boston	143	87	0	107	48
Foxx, Boston	124	89	2	105	72
Dickey, New York	128	77	4	105	37
Trosky, Cleveland	122	52	1	104	28
Selkirk, New York	128	103	8	101	49
Keltner, Cleveland	154	51	0	97	41
Tabor, Boston	149	40	1	95	54
McQuinn, St. Louis	154	65	2	94	42
Wright, Washington	129	38	1	93	19
Dahlgren, New York	144	57	2	89	54
Gehringer, Detroit	118	68	1	86	16
Clift, St. Louis	151	111	5	84	55
Vosmik, Boston	145	66	3	84	33
Keller, New York	111	81	0	83	49
Hayes, Philadelphia	124	40	3	83	55
McNair, Chicago	129	38	1	82	41
Chapman, Cleveland	149	87	2	82	30
Rolfe, New York	152	81	1	80	41
Kreevich, Chicago	145	59	0	77	40
Higgins, Detroit	132	56	2	76	41
Hoag, St. Louis	129	24	1	75	35
Lewis, Washington	140	72	2	75	27
Doerr, Boston	127	38	1	73	32
Campbell, Cleveland	120	67	3	72	48
Heath, Cleveland	121	41	0	69	64
York, Detroit	102	41	2	68	50
Fox, Detroit	141	35	2	66	41
Averill, Clev.-Det.	111	49	1	65	42
Lambs, Det.-St.Louis	100	35	1	64	62
S. Chapman, Phila.	140	51	1	64	62
Travis, Washington	130	34	2	63	25
Berardino, St. Louis	126	37	2	58	36
McCosky, Detroit	147	70	2	58	45
Henrich, New York	99	51	2	57	23
Grimes, Cleveland	119	56	1	56	61
Appling, Chicago	148	105	0	56	37
Kuhel, Chicago	139	64	2	56	51
Cramer, Boston	137	36	2	56	17
Crosetti, New York	152	65	13	56	81
Tebbetts, Detroit	106	25	2	53	20
Radcliff, Chicago	113	26	2	53	21
West, Washington	115	67	0	52	29
Rosenthal, Chicago	107	53	0	51	46
Sullivan, St. Louis	118	34	4	50	18
Gallagher, N. Y.-St. L.	85	20	2	49	50
Hale, Cleveland	108	25	0	48	18
Finney, Phil.-Boston	104	26	0	47	11
Siebert, Philadelphia	101	21	0	47	22
Bejma, Chicago	90	36	1	44	27
Lodigiani, Phila.	121	42	4	44	18
Estalella, Wash.	82	40	1	41	27
Bloodworth, Wash.	83	10	1	40	26
Croucher, Detroit	97	16	0	40	42
Nagel, Phila.	105	25	2	39	86
Tresh, Chicago	119	64	3	38	30
Miles, Phila.	106	15	0	37	17
Peacock, Boston	92	29	0	36	11
Gantenbein, Phila.	111	32	2	36	22
Hemsley, Cleveland	107	26	0	36	26
Heffner, St. Louis	110	48	0	35	39
Case, Washington	128	56	0	35	36
McCoy, Detroit	55	29	0	33	26
Welaj, Washington	63	13	0	33	20
Solters, Clev.-St. L.	81	19	0	33	35
Moses, Philadelphia	115	44	0	33	23
Myer, Washington	83	40	0	32	18
Weatherly, Cleveland	95	19	0	32	23
Brucker, Phila.	62	24	1	31	16
Ferrell, Washington	87	41	1	31	12
Kress, St. L.-Detroit	64	23	0	30	18
Vernon, Washington	76	24	0	30	28

Army Polo Schedule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Army's 1940 Indoor Polo schedule will include seven games this winter according to an announcement released by Lieut. Colonel Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics. Norwich University, a newcomer on Army's list of opponents will open the Cadets' season, when they meet the Cadets here on Jan. 20, matches with Princeton, Harvard, Pennsylvania Military College, Cornell and Yale, completing the schedule. Two games have been arranged with Princeton, the first at West Point, and the second to be played at New York.

The schedule:

Jan. 20—Norwich University; 27—Princeton University.
Feb. 3—Harvard University; 17—Princeton University at New York; 24—Pennsylvania Military College.
Mar. 2—Cornell University; 9—Yale University.

Robert Peacock of California holds the Eastern Intercollegiate tennis crown.

Eastern All-Stars Practice Daily On Field at Berkeley

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 (AP)—First heavy practice was the order today for 44 of the nation's 1939 football standouts who play for charity here New Year's Day in the 15th annual Shrine East-West game.

The eastern squad of 22 arrived yesterday with co-coaches Andy Kerr of Colgate, Bernie Bierman of Minnesota and Fred Swan of Temple, and joined the western boys at a Shrine luncheon.

A brief workout was held by the easterners later at Kezar Stadium. The two squads then got together for dinner.

The East team will practice at the University of California field at Berkeley, across the bay, and the West will go to Stanford University, 30 miles south.

Weights announced for the players indicate the westerners will average 202 pounds as against 195.

"We thought we had a pretty healthy squad until we saw those big West mooses stroll into the dining room," said Kerr. "They used to kid us about the elephants we imported to San Francisco.

"Our squad is a little lighter than usual, but it's big enough . . well-balanced and versatile."

A sellout crowd of 80,000 is expected.

Tiger to Travel South

PRINCETON, N. J. (AP)—For the first time in Princeton University's football history—oldest in the land—a Tiger eleven will travel south to play a team in Dixie.

During 1941 Princeton will play Vanderbilt at Nashville, the schedule announced by R. Kenneth Fairman, graduate manager of athletics, disclosed. The 1940 schedule already has been announced.

The 1941 schedule:

Oct. 4, Williams; 11, Columbia 18, Pennsylvania; 25, Vanderbilt at Nashville; Nov. 1, Harvard; 8, Dartmouth; 15, Yale at New Haven; 22, Navy.

Tennessee Team Moves West

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 22 (AP)—The crowd roared yesterday and the trumpets blared to give Tennessee's football heroes a rousing farewell on their Rose Bowl crusade.

The grinning, embarrassed players shoved through a crowd of admirers into the Southern Railway Station, kissed parents and sweethearts goodbye, and clambered aboard their special train to settle down for the long haul to Pasadena where they will clash with the Southern California Trojans New Year's Day.

The train pulled out of the station at 3 p. m. (CST) carrying a squad of 35 players, managers, a corps of newspaper men, and a few camp followers who will uphold the off-the-gridiron cause in California until the main body of Tennessee fans arrives next week.

No army ever went forth to battle with greater fanfare or more enthusiastic acclaim from the populace. The boys carried the hopes of a Rose Bowl victory that Tennesseeans have nourished for many years, and the home folk did not want them to forget it.

The team hurried to the station after a spirited drill in which Head Coach Bob Neyland sent a third team armed with Trojan plays against his No. 1 and No. 2 teams in a bruising 30-minute scrimmage.

And the parting word from Trainer Mickey O'Brien was that George Cafego, ace tailback, "will be ready to play."

Cafego took part in the brief scrimmage, but did not get into the rough work as he played the safety position on defense and tossed passes on the offense. He was never tackled hard.

The first teams stopped the "Trojan" attack both by air and land, and Van Thompson—third-string tailback masquerading as the Trojan star, Grenville Lansdell—was never able to connect with his passes against the tight Volunteer defense which has not yielded a point in their last 15 games.

The Volunteers will arrive in Los Angeles at 1 p. m., Sunday in time for a quiet Christmas Eve celebration. En route they will stop at Greenville and El Paso, Texas, for brief workouts.

London Cup Won By Harringay Racers

LONDON (CP Cable)—Despite blackouts, London has seen organized hockey, the final for the London Cup going to Harringay Racers in a total-goal play-off with Wembley Lions. Racers took the last game 8-1, and the series 12-2. The teams were tied at the end of the regular cup schedule.

Canadian players who remained in London played in the series in which Earl's Court Rangers, Harringay Greyhounds and Streatham Tigers were the other teams. Teams were limited to 10 men and at least four were English players.

Last year's London Cup tournament went to Greyhounds who also won the regular national league title.

Bombers Win Grey Cup

OTTAWA, Ont. (CP)—Winnipeg Blue Bombers won the Dominion football championship for the west by defeating Ottawa Rough Riders 8-7 thi: wintry day (Dec. 9) on a last-minute kick.

With the flag up to designate less than a minute's play remaining, Art Stevenson stepped back from scrimmage at the Ottawa eight-yard line and punted to the deadline the bal that broke up one of the fiercest duels in the annals of the classic. On a snow covered field that turned up mud beneath the player's cleats, the teams each scored a touchdown in the first quarter and then fought hard along the lines until the final break. Then the Bombers capitalized on one of the game's few big chances and swept to Winnipeg's second capture of the Grey Cup.

Winnipeg won the cup in 1935.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Missouri 48, St. Louis 34.
Michigan 63, Tulane 22.
Purdue 38, Washington State 26.
Oklahoma A and M 29, Loyola (Chicago 24.
New Mexico Aggies 70, Drake 59.
Kentucky 55, Clemson 31.
Texas 50, North Texas Teachers 25.
Brigham Young 47, Oregon State 42.
Loyola (Los Angeles) 40, Arizona 35.
Peru (Neb.) Teachers 45, Milwaukee Teachers 32.
Snow College (Utah) 42, Arizona Teachers 31.
Bowling Green (Ohio) 44, Lawrence Tech (Mich) 31.
Hudson 48, Shepard Teachers 40.
Newark, 40, Davis Elkins 37.
Duquesne 47, Marquette 34.
St. John's (Minn.) 42, St. Cloud Teachers 29.
Brooklyn Poly 47, McGill U. 35.
Evansville Ind Teachers 52, Southeast Missouri Teachers 43.
Alma (Mich) 45, Toledo Des Sales 47.
St. Francis (Brooklyn) 41, Marshall 38.
Ball State 48, Earlham 32.
Manchester (Ind.) 33, Anderson (Ind.) 23.
Washburn 41, Morningside (Iowa) 37.
St. Joseph's (Ind) 46, Xavier 40.
Baltimore 40, Duke 29.
St. John's (Brooklyn) 47, Dayton 24.
Wayne 32, Oregon 29.

Pirates Sign O'Rourke

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 22 (AP)—Patsy O'Rourke, the baseball scout who picked Chuck Klein, Jimmy Wilson, Hugh Mulcahy, Morris Arnovich and other stars for the Philadelphia Phillies, is going to dig up young diamond talent for the Pittsburgh Pirates. He resigned from the Phillies' staff last week and was signed by President Bill Benswanger of the Pirates last night. That makes nine scouts for the Pirates.

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 700,000
Previous day's sales 743,620
1939 volume to date 256,222,201
1938 volume to date 287,028,872

Some Stocks Up Moderately; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Aircrafts and specialties led an irregular recovery shift in today's stock market.

Forward leanings were displayed at the start, but many issues subsequently fell back. While there was an assortment of minus signs in evidence near the final hour, gains of fractions to around a point were fairly well distributed.

Pre-Christmas listlessness was the rule throughout, with transfers at the rate of approximately 750,000 shares.

Tax selling was still a handicapping factor, brokers said, although reinvestment demand served to offset this to a considerable extent. Business news was more cheerful than otherwise, but question marks continued to surround prospects for the early part of 1940.

Stocks favored most of the time included United Aircraft, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Glenn Martin, Distillers Corp, Seagrams, Santa Fe, Anaconda, Sears Roebuck, Woolworth, J. I. Case and U. S. Rubber.

In a sleepy curb, support was accorded Electric Bond & Share, Lake Shore and Aviation & Transportation.

Bonds Slightly Higher

Most bonds in the active division moved up a little today.

U. S. Governments supplied leadership with several advances of 1/8 point. Treasury 3¼s of 1943-45 pushed up about ¾. The new Treasury 2¼s made their initial appearance and were traded around 102 21-32.

Corporates up fractions to a point near the final hour included Consolidation Coal 5s, Central Railroad of New Jersey 5s, Erie 5s of '75, and Western Union 5s of '60. Porto Rican American tobacco stamped and unstamped 6s climbed another 2 to 3 points on top of the big gains recorded Wednesday and Thursday. Trustees of the company, it was announced overnight, have received an offer for the assets of its principal subsidiary.

Foreign dollar loans continued a rally started early in the week.

Wheat Prices Slump Around 3c Bushel

CHICAGO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Wheat prices slumped about 3 cents a bushel today as selling pressure increased due to prospects of some moisture relief in drought areas of the winter wheat belt.

Pre-Christmas profit taking was encouraged by the moisture forecast and revival of European peace talk.

Today's setback, the fourth consecutive session in which wheat prices have been marked down, carried quotations about 7 cents below the two-year peaks reached earlier in the week.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Fresh public and institutional buying of British gilt-edged securities laid the groundwork for general improvement in the stock market today. Industrial leaders were mostly higher and domestic rails attracted sizable support. Rio Tinto was outstanding among firm coppers and scattered buying propped kaffirs. Oils and rubbers idled at steady prices. Modest improvement was noted in the majority of transatlantics.

Paris: A forward trend in the bourse steadily gained momentum today. Rubbers recovered sharply after recent heavy pressure and gains in selected domestic and foreign equities ranged to 3 per cent. Rentes closed 95 to 135 centimes higher.

Amsterdam: The bourse shook off early irregularity as dealings progressed today and closed on a steady footing. Royal Dutch and Unilever issues were strong spots.

Liverpool: Cotton futures closed 1 to 4 points higher today. Firmness at New York and Alexandria overbalanced the effects of a lower Bombay market.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Dec. 22

Sterling:	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
	Europe		
Demand	$3.95	$3.94½	$4.8397
Cables	3.95	3.94½	8.2397
France—franc	.0224	.0224	†
Belgium—belga	.1666	.1666	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2244	.2244	†
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	††	††	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5310	.5310	§
Sweden—krona	.2382	.2382	.4537
Norway—krone	.2272	.2272	.4537
Denmark—Krone	.1933	.1933	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0075	.0075	.0220
Finland—finm'k	††	††	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1760x	.1760x	.2961
Poland—zloty	††	††	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0370x	.0370x	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0073x	.0073x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
	South America		
Argentina—peso¶‡	.2275	.2280	.7187
Brazil—milreis¶‡	.0515	.0515	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1750	.1750	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3700	.3650	1.7510
	Far East		
Japan—yen	.2347	.2347	.8440
India—rupee	.3010	.3010	.6180
Java—florin	.5355	.5355	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2475	.2475	*
Shanghai—dol	.0775	.0769	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4650	.4640'	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
	Canada		
Canada—dollar	.8837	.8819	1.6931
	Mexico		
Mexico—peso	.1735x	.1735x	§

* Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. † Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12, 1938. ‡ Free market. § Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶ Paper rate. †† Not quoted. x Nominal.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 &—Copper steady; electrolytic spot 12.50; export, fas, New York 12.70-75. Tin firm; spot and near by 50.50, forward 48.00. Lead steady; spot, New York 5.50-55; East St. Louis 5.35. Zinc steadr, East St. Louis spot and forward 6.00. Quicksilver 158.00-160.00 nominal. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, platinum, Chinese wolframite and domestic scheelite unchanged.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
71½	53	Abbott (1.60a)	2	67½	67½	67½	— ¼
56½	31½	Acme Steel (3a)	1	49	49	49	Dec21
11½	6½	Adams Ex (¾g)	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
25	19	Adam-Mill (1)	1	22	22	22	Dec21
27½	15⅞	Addressog (1.40)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
68	45¼	Air Reduct (1a)	17	54⅛	53⅜	54⅛	+ ⅜
1¼	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
10	6½	Alask Jun (.80g)	4	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
2	⅜	Alleghany Corp	14	⅞	⅞	⅞	
8	4½	Alleg pf xw	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	Dec21
20½	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	7	13½	13¼	13¼	
18¼	4½	Alleg pf $40 ww	1	11	11	11	+ ⅜
23½	8	Alleg pr pf	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	Dec15
28¼	14	Alleg-L Stl(1½g)	3	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
11⅞	6¾	Allen Ind (1g)	2	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	Dec21
200½	151½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	1	176	176	176	
14⅞	10	Allied Kid (½)	5	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	Dec21
15⅜	9½	Allied Mills (1g)	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
71	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	68¼	68	68	Dec19
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (1a)	21	39⅜	39	39	— ⅜
19⅞	12⅞	Alpha Cem (1)	2	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	10	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	Dec21
21	12	Amal Leath pf	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	Dec21
74¼	50	Amerada Cp (2)	6	55	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
24½	16	Am Ag Ch(1.30g)	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
41½	16¾	Am Airlines	14	41¼	41	41¼	+ ¼
17¾	9¾	Am Bank Note	3	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ½
8	3½	Am Bosc	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
57¾	31¾	Am Br Sh (1a)	9	45¾	45¼	45½	+ ¼
116½	83¼	Am Can (4)	14	113½	112¾	113½	+1
179	150	Am Can pf (7)	3	176¼	176¼	176¼	+1
40¼	16¼	Am Car & Fdy	5	32	31¼	31¼	— ½
64	30¼	Am Car pf	3	48	47½	47½	—1½
25½	13½	Am Ch & C (1g)	8	22¾	22¼	22½	— ¼
115⅛	100	Am Ch & Cpf(5)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	Dec21
132	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	6	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	Dec20
8¾	5	Am Colortype	1	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
11⅞	5½	Am Com Alco	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
18¼	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¼
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	
6¼	4⅝	Am European	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅞	Am & For Pow	7	2	1⅞	2	
25⅛	10	Am & F P $6 pf	1	19	19	19	Dec21
30⅝	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	3	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	— ⅛
9¾	⅝	Am & F P 2 pf	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
33	12	Am Haw SS (1a)	6	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ½
8	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	Dec19
43½	25⅜	Am H & L pf (3)	2	36	35½	35½	Dec14
59⅞	41¾	AmHome(2.40a)	6	57½	57	57½	+ ¼
3⅛	1⅜	Am Ice	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
25	14½	Am Ice pf	1	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	Dec20
9	3¾	Am Internat'l	9	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
30⅜	13	Am Locomotive	6	22	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
79½	41	Am Locomot pf	2	59	59	59	
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	23	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ½
5⅛	2⅛	Am M & Metal	3	3	3	3	
40⅛	22¾	Am Metal (1)	9	23¼	22⅝	23	— ¼
124½	112	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	Dec 6
7	3⅜	Am Power & Lt	21	4⅛	4	4⅛	
58⅞	32	APL $6 pf(4.80k)	8	55	53¾	55	+1¾
49	28	AP&L $ pf (4k)	13	46	44¾	46	+1½
18⅜	8½	Am Ra&SS(.30g)	96	9⅞	9½	9¾	+ ¼
22¾	11⅞	Am Roll Mill	19	16¾	16¼	16½	+ ¼
80¼	50	Am R M pf (4k)	2	70½	70¼	70¼	Dec21
15⅜	11½	Am Saf R (1.20)	8	11	10¾	11	— ⅛
20	9	Am Seat (½g)	3	9¾	9⅜	9⅜	— ¼
63	35½	Am Sm&R (2a)	8	52	51¼	51¼	— ¼
144	127½	Am S & R pf (7)	2	142¼	142	142¼	+ ½
69	59½	Am Snuff (3a)	1	67	67	67	— ½
24	20⅛	Am Steel Fdrs	5	33⅜	33¼	33¼	— ½
14½	8¼	Am Stores (½g)	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
18¼	9	Am Stove (1¾g)	2	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
34½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
98	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	80⅛	80	80	—1½
18½	13⅞	Am Sum Tob(1)	2	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	Dec21
171¾	148	Am T & T (9)	15	170¾	170¼	170¼	— ¼
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	4	83	82¾	82¾	— ¾
89¾	75¼	Am Tob B (5)	19	84⅜	84	84⅜	— ⅛
153¾	132	Am Tob pf (6)	4	148⅜	147¾	148⅜	Dec21
8⅝	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	16	5⅛	5	5⅛	Dec21
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	28	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
97	78	Am W W pf (6)	2	95⅛	94⅝	95⅛	Dec20
15¼	3⅝	Am Woolen	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
64¾	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	1	47½	47½	47½	— ½
12	4	Am Zinc L & S	4	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	Dec21
48	24	Am Zinc pr pf	1	38	38	38	Dec14
40	20¾	Anaconda (1¼g)	55	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	— ¼
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	37	37	37	
27⅜	13½	Anchor H (.70g)	2	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
21	8¾	Andes Cop (¼g)	5	15	15	15	N'v 18
3⅝	1½	A P W Paper	10	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ⅜
37	21	Arc-D-M (1.10g)	2	32¾	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅜
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	104½	104½	104½	Dec20
8¾	3⅝	Armour Ill	9	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ¼
60	33¾	Armour Ill p pf	4	46½	46	46	
65	50	Amour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Oct 4
58	31¾	Arm Cork (2g)	4	37⅜	37¼	37¼	— ⅜
13	7½	Arnold C (¾g)	1	10½	10½	10½	Dec20
10½	5⅜	Artloom Corp	3	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	Dec21
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	35	8¾	8	8⅜	+ ¾
78¾	70	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	+ ⅜
81	41	Assd D G 2 pf	2	77	77	77	+3
38	30	Associates I (2a)	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	Dec16
42⅞	21	Atch T & S F	41	24⅜	23⅞	24¼	+ ½
71	50	AT & SF pf (5)	1	53	51¾	53	+1¼
30½	15	Atl Coast Line	2	22⅝	22⅛	22⅜	— ¼
26¾	5¾	Atl G&W Indies	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Dec15
26	9½	Atl G&W In pf	1	18	18	18	
24⅞	18⅛	Atl Refining (1)	61	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
110½	104¼	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	107	107	107	— ½
9⅝	7	Atlas Corp (½g)	32	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
48⅜	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	46	45¾	46	— ⅜
71	50	Atlas Pow (3g)	1	64¼	64¼	64¼	—1
8	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Dec16
5⅜	⅝	Auburn Auto	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Dec20
3⅞	2	Austin Nichols	2	2	2	2	Dec19
9⅝	3⅛	Aviation Corp	31	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
		B					
21¼	9⅛	Bald Loco ct	17	17⅛	16⅞	17	
8¾	3⅞	Balt & Ohio	14	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
11¼	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	1	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ¼
30½	11½	Ban & Ar(2.37g)	1	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
21½	10¼	Barber As (¾g)	4	14⅝	14½	14½	
13	6	Barker Br (¼g)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
19½	11⅛	Barns Oil (.90g)	14	12¼	12	12	— ¼
26⅜	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾a)	2	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	1	26	26	26	Dec21
107¼	98	Beat pf ww (5)	2	107¼	107	107	Dec 5
128½	104⅞	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	125½	125	125	Dec20
9⅝	7¼	Belding-He (.80)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Dec21
73⅝	52	BelgNRpf(3.27g)		54	54	54	Dec 4
33¾	16⅜	BendixAv(1½g)	21	30¼	30	30¼	+ ¼
22½	17⅜	Ben and (1.85g)	10	21	20⅜	21	+ ⅜
26	18½	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	56	56	56	+ ⅛
57½	32	Best & Co(1.60a)	7	37⅞	37	37⅞	+1⅞
100	60¼	Beth Stl (1½g)	46	82½	81¾	82	— ⅛
18½	5½	Beth S 5%pf (1)		17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
120⅛	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	114⅜	114¼	114⅜	— ⅜
32¾	15⅞	Bigelow-S (1g)	4	27½	27	27	— ½
24½	14	Black & Deck(1)	6	19⅛	18½	19⅛	+ ⅛
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	6	10¾	10½	10¾	
36½	13¼	Bliss & L (2½a)	1	22½	22½	22½	
34¾	16¾	Boeing Airplane	8	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ½
28½	6	Bohn A&B (1)	3	22	22	22	+ ½
24	12½	Bond Strs(1.60a)	2	22¾	22½	22½	— ½
22	16½	Borden C (1.40g)	26	21⅜	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
32	18¾	Borg-War (1a)	15	24½	24⅛	24½	+ ¼
4⅞	1½	Boston & Maine	9	2¼	2	2	— ¼
34¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	2	32¾	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
7¾	5⅛	Brew Corp (.60)	3	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
15⅞	7¾	Bridgeport Br	5	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
31⅞	16¼	BriggsMfg(1¼g)	19	21½	21⅛	21½	+ ¼
41	31	Briggs&Stra (3)	5	36⅜	36¼	36¼	Dec21
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	6	52¼	52	52	
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	Dec21
14¼	5½	Bkly & Q Tr pf	2	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
13¾	11	Bkly & Q T pf ct	1	12	12	12	—1
15⅛	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	29	14⅛	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
50⅞	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	3	49	48⅛	48⅛	+ ⅝
50	39	Bkly-M Tr pf ct	1	47	47	47	+1
30½	13⅝	Bkly Un G (½g)	5	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	— ¼
41	31⅛	Brown Sh (2)	2	36	36	36	Dec14
25¼	9⅝	Bruns-Bal(2¾g)	2	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ⅜
13½	7	Bucyr Erie (½g)	7	9½	9½	9½	— ¼
8	4	Budd Mfg	9	5⅜	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Wheel	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
30	15½	Bullard Co (¾g)	2	24	23¼	23¼	Dec21
34½	21½	Bulova Wat(2a)		30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
19¾	11½	Burling Mill (1a)	3	18¾	18½	18½	+ ⅛
18¾	11	Burr Ad M (.40)	31	11¾	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	1	Bush Terminal	1	4½	4½	4½	
9⅛	5¾	Butler Br (.30g)	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Dec21
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	
6¼	2½	Butte Cop&Zinc	3	4	4	4	
16⅜	7	Byers (AM) Co	2	13	13	13	— ⅛
17⅞	11¼	Byron Jack (1)	2	15¾	15	15¾	+ ¾
		C					
30	13¼	Calif Packing	1	22½	21¾	22½	+ ¾
53	48½	Calif P pf(2½)	1	50½	50½	50½	Dec19
3¼	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	15	1⅝	1½	1½	
10⅝	4⅞	Cal & Hcc (½g)	14	7⅛	7	7	
17¾	9⅛	Camp Wy (.60g)	19	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ¾
20⅜	12	Can Dry (½g)	28	17⅛	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅜
6¼	3⅛	Canad Pacific	23	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
41½	29½	Can Mills(2¼g))	1	40	40	40	
8	4½	Capital Ad A	5	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	
33	13⅞	Carpent (1.30g)	1	24½	24½	24½	Dec21
4	2⅜	Car & Gen(.15g)	4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Dec21
94½	63½	Case (JI) Co	2	71¼	71¼	71¼	+1
64½	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	13	55¼	54⅜	55¼	+1
30¼	13⅜	Celanese (½a)	12	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜	
19⅜	7⅞	Celotex Corp	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
30½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	Dec21
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	7	3⅛	3	3⅛	Dec21
12¼	3¾	Cent RR NJ	6	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
15¾	3½	Cent Viol S(¼g)	3	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	Dec21
6⅞	3½	Century R M	3	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	Dec13
52⅞	32	Cerro de Pas (4)	5	38	37½	37⅝	— ⅝
13	5⅛	Cert-teed Prod	3	6½	6¼	6¼	— ¼
22½	18	ChainBelt(1.10g)	6	20	20	20	Dec20
30	17	Cham P&F(.10g)	2	25	25	25	Dec21
21½	⅜	Checker Cab	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
47¼	27	Ches & Oh(2½a)	26	39⅝	39½	39⅜	— ⅛
95½	85¾	Ches & O pf (4)	2	92¼	92	92¼	Dec19

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29½	3⅝	Ches Corp	38	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
4	1⅜	Chi & E Ill pf		2½	2½	2½	Dec21
1⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	25	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
3⅝	⅝	Chi & N West pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
4⅜	1¼	Chi Great W pf	2	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
14	9½	Chi Mail Or (1)	4	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
	⅞	Chi M St P&P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1⅝	½	Chi M S P&P pf	4	½	½	½	
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	3	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
39½	30⅝	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	33½	33½	33½	Dec21
50¼	44	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	Dec15
	⅞	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅜	⅛	⅛	
1⅝	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
1⅞	½	C R I & P 7% pf	7	¾	⅝	⅝	
9⅜	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	9	9	9	
15¼	10	Chick CotO(¼g)	1	11	11	11	— ⅝
13⅜	5	Childs Co	15	5	5	5	— ¼
94⅜	53⅝	Chrysler (5g)	35	85⅜	88¾	89⅜	+ ½
14⅞	9	City I & F (1.20)	4	12⅝	12¼	12½	
4⅜	2¼	City Stores	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
34½	15	Clark Eq (2¼g)	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
39	20⅛	Clev Gr B (2½g)	1	36	36	36	+ ¼
60⅛	34⅝	Climax M (1.20a)	14	40	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
38	21¼	Cluett P (2¾g)	7	35	34¾	34⅞	+ ¼
133	105	Coca-Cola (5g)	6	117½	116½	117½	Dec21
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60½	60½	60½	Dec18
17⅜	11½	Colgate-P (½a)	9	17⅛	17	17	
107	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	2	105	105	105	Dec19
37½	20¼	Collins & A (1)	3	33¼	33¼	33¼	
24⅞	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	1	18	18	18	Dec21
25⅜	14	Col Br A (1½g)	4	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¼
25¼	14	Col Br B (1½g)	10	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¾
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	85	6⅛	6	6	
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	85	85	85	
15⅜	6⅛	C Pic vtc(2½⅞f)	1	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ¼
30½	15½	Col P pf (2.41k)	1	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
96	73	Col Carb (4½g)	2	92	91	92	
57	38¾	Coml Credit (4)	61	45⅛	45	45⅛	+ ⅛
109⅝	98½	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	107½	107½	107½	Dec15
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	39	52¼	51⅜	52	+ ⅜
110½	103¾	Com Tcv pf(4¼)		108	108	108	Dec15
16	8⅜	Coml Solvents	42	13½	12½	13	+ ½
2⅛	1⅛	Com'th & South	73	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
72½	45¾	Com&Sou pf (3)	37	66¼	65½	65½	— ¾
31½	25⅝	Com Ed (1.80)	92	31½	31⅜	31½	
8⅜	5	Conde Nast	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
30⅜	19	Con-Nairn (1a)	11	22¾	22	22¾	+ ⅜
9¼	5	Congress Cigar	1	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅛
32⅜	15½	Cons Aircraft	1	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅜
9⅜	5⅝	Consol Cig (¾g)	1	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅜
11	4⅜	Cons Cop (.30g)	4	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
35	27	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	107	106¾	107	+ ⅜
108½	101¾	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	107	106¾	107	+ ⅜
2⅛	⅞	Con Film Ind	2	1	⅞	1	Dec21
12⅛	7¾	Consol F pf (1k)	2	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅜
7⅞	3¾	Cons Laundries	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
9⅞	6½	Consol Oil (.80)	114	7⅛	7	7	
5⅝	1	Con RR Cuba pf	10	2¼	2*	2	Dec21
9	1¾	Consol'n Coal	7	4	3¾	3¾	Dec21
34	8¼	Consol'n Coal pf	2	16⅛	16	16	Dec21
101⅞	88	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅜
17¼	9⅛	Contain Cp(¼g)	10	16½	16⅜	16½	
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	2	13⅛

Commerce and Finance

Wallace's Processing Tax Plan to Aid Farmers Not Well Liked

Business and Industry

Colombia Aims To Counteract Effects of War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOGOTA, Colombia—The Government's request for special powers to counteract war effects is another illustration of the variety in South American experience since the commencement of the European conflict. The faculties asked by the Santos regime cover exchange, the debt service, foreign trade, banking, army and police reorganization, and the power to contract loans.

A large majority, including many conservatives, are inclined to grant these special powers, proposed to last until July next year, as also to approve the project authorizing the government to intervene in the coffee market. It is planned to spend half a million pesos in credits to the coffee producers' federation, to relieve the industry. This money will purchase coffee from inland producers.

The Conservatives continue to attack the Government for the obligations it assumed at the Panama Conference. Their leader, Señor Laureano Gomez, declared that "these can land the country in an international war at any time." He said the Government, acting behind the backs of Congress, had handed over its air ports to the United States.

The conservative leader was believed to be referring to the recent declaration of President Santos guaranteeing the security of the Panama Canal from Colombian territory and annoncing U. S.-Colombian technical co-operation in the three branches of national defense.

It was revealed early this month that Herr Bauer, a local German resident, owning 80 per cent of the "Scadta" (Sociedad Colombo Alemana de Transportes) aviation company's stock, secretly sold out to the American "Panagra" company as far back as 1931. The Colombian government learned of the transaction when the "Scadta" and "Saco" (Servicio Colombiano Aereo) companies were merged in the interests of national air development and, it is deduced, to eliminate American fears of a German-operated national air line in a Panama Canal-bordering country.

The merged company is known as the Colombian Air Navigation Company and a bill is now before Congress to allow the Government to purchase 60 per cent of the combine's stock. "Panagra" continues with a majority of the "Scadta" shares. Major Herbert Boy, a German-Colombian, resigned from "Scadta" management when the transaction was divulged.

Group to Correlate Trade Barrier Data

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Harry Hopkins said that the Federal Committee on Interstate Trade Barriers would concentrate on gathering material to be turned over to state organizations interested in removing trade impediments.

At present, the Commerce Department chief said, his committee is preparing a digest of barrier laws in the eight states whose legislatures meet next year. These are New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Louisiana.

Mr. Hopkins said the trade barrier problem was "essentially one for the states themselves to solve" and that his committee would correlate the "hitherto scattered efforts of various governmental agencies in Washington" to help.

He announced that invitations to serve on an advisory group to the Federal Committee had been accepted by Dr. W. Y. Elliott of Harvard University, Prof. F. Eugene Melder of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., and Frank Bane, Director of the Council of State Governments.

Bankers in Kentucky Favor 25-Hour Week

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Approval by the Kentucky Bankers' Association of a recommendation for legislation to permit Kentucky banks to reduce banking hours to 25 a week was announced today.

Lee P. Miller, Louisville banker and chairman of the association's jurisprudence committee, said that "steps will be taken immediately to have a bill arranged for the next session of the Kentucky Legislature."

The contemplated legislation would permit banks in Louisville, the State's largest city, to close on Saturdays.

He explained that banks in smaller communities could operate for a full day's business on Saturday, their busiest day, shortening their hours on other days.

Lake Superior Iron Ore Use at 1929 Boom Levels

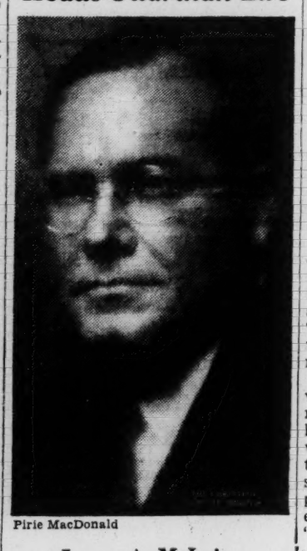
CLEVELAND (AP) — Consumption of Lake Superior iron ore is at 1929 boom levels, the Lake Superior Iron Ore Association reported.

The number of furnaces in blast depending principally on ore from the Lakes area is at the highest peak since early in 1930.

November ore consumption was 5,477,969 gross tons, highest monthly consumption since the 5,779,000 tons of August, 1929.

Total consumption to December 1 was 38,822,915 tons, compared with 22,662,350 tons in a like period last year.

Heads Guardian Life



Pirie MacDonald

James A. McLain

Elected President of the Guardian Life Insurance Company of America, succeeding Carl Heye, who has retired. Mr. McLain has been Vice-President since 1930.

German Debts Rise And Wheat Crop Is Smaller, Says Report

GENEVA (AP)—The League of Nations reported Germany's commercial debts to Italy, Switzerland and the Netherlands has risen during the first six months of 1939 and that the German wheat crop showed a 7.8 per cent drop from the previous year.

A statistical bulletin gave these figures for debts Germany owes the three nations:

Italy, an increase from 47,000,000 to 478,000,000 lire ($2,350,000 to $23,900,000).

The Netherlands, a rise from 29,000,000 to 42,000,000 guilden ($15,370,000 to $22,260,000).

Switzerland, an increase from 107,000,000 to 130,000,000 Swiss francs ($23,540,000 to $28,600,000).

The total of the 1939 German wheat crop, including the Sudetenland, was given as 55,845,000 quintals (about 206,000,000 bushels) compared with the 1938 total, not including the Sudetenland, of 60,192,000 quintals (about 222,000,000 bushels). Both totals include Austria.

More Anti-Trust Case Indictments

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Seven associations and corporations, and 22 individuals, have been indicted by a special grand jury in the Federal Government's widening inquiry of possible anti-trust violations.

Previously the jury had indicted two unions, 36 individuals and 10 companies and corporations, charging violation of the anti-trust law through a conspiracy in the electrical contracting business in the San Francisco Bay area.

Two indictments were returned Dec. 20, one naming the San Francisco Hard Wood Floor Contractors Association, the Hard Wood Floor Institute Corporation, and 15 individuals.

The other named as defendants five lumber and hardwood floor companies and nine individuals.

As in the electrical indictments, defendants were accused of promulgating rules and regulations requiring all members of the contractors association to file copies of bids for comparison with uniform prices established in the price lists.

Attempts to fix and control "unreasonably high prices" were alleged.

Road Adds $6,776,800 To 1940 Outlay Plan

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway have tentatively authorized expenditures of $6,776,800 for improvements in 1940, which, added to the carryover of $18,650,000 from 1939 will make approximately $25,400,000 available for additions and betterments to the system in the new year.

The carryover from 1939 includes $10,925,000 for new equipment yet to be delivered; $4,384,000 for additions and betterments; $2,214,000 for extensions and $1,125,000 for improvements to existing facilities.

At the start of this year the system carried over from 1938 approximately $12,000,000 to which was added a total of $4,700,000 for improvements.

Cudahy Packing Reports Net Income of $860,293

CHICAGO (AP)—The Cudahy Packing Company and subsidiaries reported for the fiscal year ended Oct. 28 net income of $860,293, which compared with a net loss of $2,953,895 in the preceding fiscal period.

This was equal after preferred dividend requirements in arrears to 60 cents a share on the common stock.

Rubber Product Shipments Up

NEW YORK (A)—Value of shipments of manufactured rubber products totaled $174,218,000 during the three months ended Sept. 30, the Rubber Manufacturers Association said. This was a gain of 9.4 per cent from the previous quarter and 24.1 per cent ahead of the comparable 1938 period.

Officials Cool To Wallace's Farm Aid Plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt's fiscal committee condemned to "further study" Secretary Henry Wallace's "certificate plan" for paying farm parity costs through an indirect processing tax.

Displaying an almost unanimous coolness to the proposal, but not rejecting it outright, the group of high officials asked Mr. Wallace and a group of economists for "more information," and then quit without even planning another meeting.

Most outspoken critic of the plan was the Chairman, Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, who had told the press earlier that he was opposed to any further taxation of consumers. He said consumers already were spending 60 per cent of their income on federal, state and local taxes and "that's plenty."

Little more enthusiasm was shown by Federal Reserve Chairman M. S. Eccles; Budget Director Harold D. Smith, Frederic A. Delano, National Resources Committee Chairman; and Lauchlin Currie, executive assistant and personal economist of the President.

Mr. Wallace ducked his head and spread his hands in emphatic protest when reporters tackled him after the meeting. "No comment," he said again and again.

Monday, Mr. Wallace introduced and explained the plan to this group and returned today to hear what they thought of it. Apparently, no one gave him a positive opinion, and most asked him for more information on one or another effect or procedure of the plan.

The plan simply would prohibit the sale in this country of certain crops, primarily cotton and wheat, unless the farmer were paid a "parity" price—a price designed to give the farmer the purchasing power he enjoyed before the World War.

At present the farmer sells these crops in the open market, taking what he can get, and the Treasury makes additional payments to him to raise his income toward parity. In the last year, this cost the Treasury $225,000,000.

Under the new plan, the elevator man or dealer buying the farmer's crop would be required to pay him not only the market price but would have to buy from him a certificate for the rest of the parity value. The purchaser would sell the certificate along with the product and recoup the premium, until the product reached a processor. Processors would be required to buy the certificates without hope of compensation unless they, as critics say they would, passed the cost on to the consumers who buy the processed products—such as bread and cotton cloth.

Bolivian Tin Now Offered Treasury

WASHINGTON (AP) — Bolivian tin has been offered to the Treasury for the first time since it began purchasing strategic war materials for the army and navy.

Previously only tin from the Dutch East Indies and the Straits Settlements was offered.

The American Metal Company of New York offered 100 short tons of the Bolivian metal at 47.22 cents per pound.

Other bidders, all with supplies in the Netherland East Indies and Straits Settlements, were:

Caswell, Strauss & Co., New York, 2,240,000 pounds at 47.61 cents per pound; Domestic & Foreign Commerce Corporation, Washington, D. C., 500 short tons at 48.25 cents per pound; Metal Traders, Inc., New York, 1,120,000 pounds at 48.20 cents per pound; Pope Trading Corporation, New York, 100 short tons at 49.50 cents per pound; Tuthill & Co., New York, 500 short tons at 48.50 cents per pound; and C. S. Trench & Co., New York, 1,000 short tons at 47.44 cents per pound.

Engineering Awards 45 P. C. Under 1938

NEW YORK (AP) — Engineering construction awards during the week ended Tuesday totaled $47,702,000, an increase of 19 per cent over the previous week but 45 per cent less than a year ago, "Engineering News-Record" reported.

Private awards for the week dropped 50 per cent below the previous week and 39 per cent under the corresponding week last year. It was the first time in 15 weeks that private engineering contracts had failed to exceed their respective 1938 values.

Public construction topped the previous week by 71 per cent but was 46 per cent less than a year ago.

Comparisons follow:

	Last week	Year ago
Private	$8,746,000	$14,358,000
State and municipal	30,089,000	61,625,000
Federal	8,867,000	10,614,000
Total	47,702,000	86,597,000

Refined Sugar Deliveries To U. S. Under Year Ago

WASHINGTON (AP)—The agriculture department reported refined sugar delivered to the American market in November by manufacturers and importers totaled 373,039 short tons, raw value.

Deliveries from the same sources in November last year totaled 494,444 short tons.

Deliveries during the first 11 months of this year by manufacturers and importers totaled 6,183,431 short tons compared with 5,944,405 short tons in the corresponding period last year.

Is Government Partly to Blame For Interstate Trade Barriers?

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Some people here are inclined to see in the recent interest of the federal authorities in the troublesome subject of interstate trade barriers, the beginnings of a build-up for the extension of Federal control in still another direction.

State authorities are inclined to get slightly hot under the collar and to assert that they "have the situation well in hand" and that the movement among themselves to iron out, cross out, and reciprocally trade out the present barriers is "gaining momentum." They feel that whatever the Federal authorities may do with the issue—and it is now supposed to be slated for TNEC consideration—it can be made into a fine argument that "state lines and state governments are obsolete."

Working at Cross-Purposes

They say that Federal worrying on the subject seems to have taken a new tack, for last summer the Department of Agriculture, came out with a bulletin "acclaiming the corrective action by State legislatures," declaring "that the 1939 record is the best in many years," and expressing the hope "that in 1941, when most state legislatures meet again, many of the worst barriers will be removed."

There is, of course, considerable irony in the trend of recent years for the Federal Government to interfere in intra-state commerce and for the states to interfere more and more in interstate commerce. Since the new Supreme Court threw the principle of stare decisis out the window and is busy re-interpreting the commerce clause of the Constitution to include everything except labor's activities, the States have also been discovering possible uses for their powers to tax, to quarantine, and to police, which likewise counter the original spirit of the Constitution. Nobody knows nowadays what is legally interstate or intra-state commerce, any more than anybody except the Supreme Court knows what is in violation of the anti-trust laws.

States Take Action

However, the States have been quietly but effectively getting on top of the problem of their own inter-state trade barriers. The beginning of the clean-up was the 1935 formation of the Council of State Governments, which last April sponsored a big conference on inter-state barriers at Chicago. Since that time regional conferences of from two to eleven states have been meeting here and there in more and more rapid sequence and sitting down quietly to put a stop to new trade barriers and cut out some of the old.

The vogue to decry these trade barriers has, some of the State people complain, been a good deal over-done recently. Many things have been improperly so labelled.

For example there are two new developments—the "use" tax and the port-of-entry—which are often wrongly labelled inter-state trade barriers.

A real trade barrier is one which operates like a protective tariff to put a higher burden on out-of-state products or labor than on the domestic offering. As Governor Stark of Missouri recently dubbed them, they are "native son" laws.

The "use" tax, however, merely equalizes the state sales tax, provided, as in most cases, an "offset" is allowed.

Trouble Caused by State Laws

That works this way. A state puts on a sales tax, so citizens buy out of state, across the river. So when they bring the stuff in, the state imposes a "use" tax equal to the home sales tax. If of course the product has been bought in another state which imposes a sales tax, and then is brought home and the owner incurs a "use" tax, he is in effect paying two sales taxes. So some states imposing a "use tax" allow an "offset" for out-of-state sales taxes. It is complicated and clumsy and sometimes holds up traffic and often causes bad feeling but it is not a part of the wall; it is merely a part of the argument against state sales taxes in general.

"Ports-of-entry" are another institution sometimes misjudged. They are not the trouble—the trouble is in the laws or taxes which require them. If a state imposes a sales tax on gasoline, it may find it necessary or convenient to force incoming trucks to enter through the port-of-entry in order to collect the tax on gasoline brought in from the outside. That, too, is cumbersome, but not necessarily an unreasonable trade barrier. Or the state may impose an arbitrary sanitary or quarantine rule, like the American sanitary rule which keeps Argentine beef out of the United States, and use the port-of-entry device to collect it. In such case the trouble is with the rule, not the port-of-entry requirement.

Protective vs. Revenue Tariffs

It is by no means easy in many cases to draw the line between laws or taxes which are really designed as protective tariffs, those which are bona fide protective laws or those that are taxes for revenue. For example New York State once had a law banning out-of-state cattle for fear of Bang's disease. Was it designed merely to shut out Bang's disease, or all Wisconsin cattle, and did the fact that Wisconsin had cleaned up its herds have significance? Again: New York bans out-of-state venison. The courts have upheld this ruling on the ground New York could not otherwise enforce its limits on the taking of game. On the other hand Rhode Island has a law stating that only eggs laid in the State can be sold as "fresh." It's a small state and the answer to that one is compartively easy. But, for a harder one—a New Jersey farmer may ask the Pennsylvania authorities to inspect his farm so that he can ship milk into Pennsylvania. They promise to, but somehow can't get around to it due to pressure of work. Is their failure to inspect genuine or not?

The growing efforts of State authorities to clear these things up may be said to bear the same relation to the conventional method of taking such things into court, as commercial arbitration bears to formal litigation. About the only thing Washington can do in the matter if it doesn't just get bogged down in its "studies," is to get the Attorney General to act as amicus curiae in test cases.

Some Federal Barriers

The state people point out two jokers in the Federal interest in the matter. First they say the Federal Government has itself set up a mesh of barriers in interstate commerce in recent years for the protection of special interests. Economically sound or economically unsound, these are alleged to be similar to the states' own protective systems except for the fact that the groups they protect are occupational instead of geographical. And secondly the state people point out that the group of interstate trade barriers they are trying to clear out are largely the work of pressure groups of farmers, workmen, or merchants whom the Administration has delighted to honor.

The problem of drawing jurisdictional lines is a permanent one in any society between the extremes of a Kropotkin anarchistic communtiy and a European totalitarian society—i. e. in any society where authorities co-exist. It used to appear only in the form of national vs. states' rights. Now it appears in the problems of whether labor unions should be dealt with by plant, company, or industry; of whether Walsh-Healy Act "local" wage minima should be by city, state, or "region"; of whether Wage-and-Hour Act textile wage minima be uniform or not between South and North; of whether the New York Public Service Commission or the Federal Power Commission should have jurisdiction over Niagara Hudson Power Company; and so on. There's no one answer.

Germany, Due to Conquests, Is Second Largest Coal Producer, Report Shows

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Bureau of Mines reported that Germany, expanded by territorial acquisitions, now is the second largest world producer of coal.

The greater Reich has an annual production of 285,971,000 metric tons which is second only to the United States' production of 390,729,027 net tons, the bureau said. The United Kingdom is third with an annual output of 223,287,000 metric tons.

(A net ton is 2,000 pounds and a metric tons is 2,204.6 pounds.)

The bureau said that the Reich's coal production included 229,503,000 metric in Germany proper, 2,438,000 in Austria, 22,639,000 in Czechoslovakia, 28,749,000 in Polish Upper Silesia, and 2,642,000 in the Polish Kracow District.

However, officials said they doubted whether the additional coal from conquered countries would make Germany self-sufficient in time of war. Normal peacetime home consumption of the entire area, they said, left the Reich with only 45,725,000 metric tons for export—all of which, they said, probably would be needed in the industrial expansion for war purposes.

Reports Westinghouse Air Brakes Sold to Argentina

WASHINGTON (AP)—James W. Young, director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said that the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, with the help of the Commerce Department, had sold $264,321 worth of railroad air brakes to the Argentine State Railways.

While Mr. Young did not say that the order had been diverted by the war from a European manufacturer, officials recalled that Argentina had signed a large barter agreement for German railway equipment before the war.

Mr. Young said the new brakes would be used on the Central Cordoba line. They were sold on the basis of a 10 per cent payment before most of the brakes leave New York harbor and payment of the remainder in eight semi-annual installments with interest at 5 per cent.

Personal Accounts are as welcome as those of business firms.

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No Concession Made Chile In Copper Tariff

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The adaptability of the Hull trade agreements program—which is an important source of its strength in the complex business of organizing the way, step by step, out of a morass of tariffs—is admirably illustrated by the case of Chilean copper.

The State Department has announced that there will be no concession on copper in the trade pact now being negotiated with that country. The announcement was an unusual one in that it was made before the agreement as a whole was completed, contrary to custom.

There was a reason. If the metals bloc in Congress—the senators and congressmen representing states with domestic silver, copper, zinc and other mines to be protected from foreign competition—had been too sharply antagonized, they might have proved the final weight necessary in the drive to overturn the whole trade agreements program at the next session of Congress. The metals bloc is well placed particularly at strategic points in the Senate, and probably is too strong an antagonist for the Hull program to buck at this time when its basic legislation comes up for renewal before next June.

The trade agreements program functions like that. It attacks the highly piled log jam of tariffs at the points of least resistance. At the outset of an agreement, a list of the products which are coming up for discussion is made public. In the case of the Argentine agreement, now being negotiated, there were notable omissions. Meats, in particular, were not even discussed. The pressure against relaxing the bars to that commodity were too great.

In the case of Chile, copper was actually included on the list, and hearings were held in this country. But meanwhile, the opponents of the Hull program began noticeably to close their ranks, the metals group among them, and there were serious reports that the program was in danger of being put in chains. Today's action was not officially taken for that reason; in fact there was no reason given at all. But the negotiators as well as the politicians at the department are nothing if not realists. And therein lies much of the resiliance of the Hull program.

Life Insurance Has Drop in November

NEW YORK (AP)—The Association of Life Insurance Presidents reported new business written in November aggregated $587,498,000, a drop of 12.5 per cent from $671,262,000 in the comparable 1938 month. For the first 11 months new business totaled $6,656,352,000, an increase of 1.7 per cent over $6,547,807,000 in the comparable period a year ago.

The report covers activities of companies having 82 per cent of the total life insurance outstanding in the country.

New Farm Official

© Harris & Ewing

Grover B. Hill

Appointed by President Roosevelt to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in place of Harry L. Brown, who recently resigned to take a position with the Tennessee Valley Authority. Mr. Hill has been in charge of the Southern Region Range Program of the Agriculture Department.

Tydings Hits Life Insurance Plan Under Federal Government

NEW YORK (AP)—Senator Millard E. Tydings (D-Md) said that turning over life insurance to the Federal Government would create a "politicians' paradise," threatening $113,000,000,000 of security built up by 66,000,000 Americans through private companies.

The Senator prepared this assertion as the keynote of a speech before the Life Underwriters' Association of New York City, claiming such a shift would be a tremendous issue in political campaigns.

Entrance of the Government into insurance, he said, would bring promise from candidates for office to "change the insurance laws so that wider benefits might be paid by the Government without regard to whether this was possible or practical."

He said the move "would take this nation a long way along the road to planned economy and state socialism, or communism. That would be not only ruinous from the standpoint of the insurance business, but it would be equally injurious to our democratic institutions and the ultimate welfare of the people of the nation."

Senator Tydings said life insurance had done more to promote the unity of the family than any other agency; that it had been one of "the great forces for preservation of constitutional democracy in the United States."

Bureau Urges Farmers To Industrialize

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics suggested farmers of the West and South would profit through an industrialization of their communities.

In its annual report to Secretary Henry Wallace, the bureau took note of the dispute over sectional differentials in railroad freight rates, and added:

"Apparently much of the agitation with respect to the problem of these freight rate differentials emanates from industrial sources interested in attracting industries to the South and West.

"Although agriculture's interest in this issue may not be so great as popularly urged, farmers might find the barrier of distance of less importance if industrial production with its attendant population were to increase in communities in the South and West closer to their farms.

"This might also provide an employment outlet for surplus farm population."

"The bureau gave to Secretary Wallace credit for preventing an increase in agricultural freight rates larger than the five per cent authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission in March, 1938. It said Mr. Wallace's intervention kept farm products from being included in the 10 per cent increase authorized on most industrial commodities.

It was pointed out that the bureau had undertaken a study "to clarify the economic problems relating to the transportation of farm products and to suggest specific policies and measures for their solution in the interest of both agriculture and the public."

China's $25,000,000 Loan Partly Used

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Export-Import Bank disclosed that of the $25,000,000 credits advanced to China about a year ago, $14,490,000 had been used to date.

The credits were used by the Chinese, to make 570 separate purchases of Amercian agricultural and industrial products.

Not all of the loans are still outstanding, because China has repaid $2,325,000.

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Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Lowest Wheat Crop Estimate Since 1933

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department forecast 1940's winter wheat production at 399,000,000 bushels.

Because of the severe drought it was the smallest indicated yield since 1933.

Production was 550,710,000 bushels this year, 686,637,000 bushels in 1938, and averaged 560,160,000 bushels for the 10 years, 1928-37.

The indicated production for next year, the crop reporting board said, is based on the past relationship between Dec. 1 condition and yield per seeded acre, with some allowance for the probable effect of weather conditions during the past summer and fall. The Weather Bureau has reported the past fall the "driest of record."

Farm officials said a winter crop of the size indicated and a normal spring wheat crop of about 200,000,000 bushels would provide a total production about 100,000,000 bushels short of normal needs for a year.

However, a surplus from previous years, estimated at about 255,000,000 bushels, would assure the country a sufficient supply, officials said.

The area seeded to winter wheat this fall is 45,014,000 acres, compared with 46,364,000 last year, 56,539,000 two years ago, and 46,996,000, the average for the 10 years, 1927-36.

The condition of the crop on Dec. 1 was 55 per cent of a normal, compared with 72 a year ago, 76 two years ago, and 80 the average for the 10 years, 1927-36.

Rye was seeded on 5,640,000 acres this fall, the board reported, compared with 7,187,000 acres in the fall of 1938, 6,716 two years ago, and 5,937,000 acres the 1927-36 average acreage. The condition of rye on Dec. 1 was 64 per cent of a normal, compared with 76 a year ago, 74 two years ago, and 78 the 1927-36 average.

The acreage sown to Winter wheat this Fall and the condition of the crop on Dec. 1, by States, were reported as follows:

State	Acres Seeded.	Condition on Dec. 1.
New York	294,000	84%
Pennsylvania	353,000	82%
Ohio	1,972,000	81%
Indiana	1,553,000	78%
Illinois	1,879,000	77%
Michigan	776,00	85%
Minnesota	160,000	70%
Iowa	346,000	63%
Idaho	706,000	68%
Missouri	1,751,000	68%
South Dakota	180,000	85%
Nebraska	3,174,00	37%
Kansas	12,913,000	35%
Kentucky	441,00	69%
Oklahoma	5,094,000	34%
Texas	4,154,000	47%
Montana	1,356,000	70%
Colorado	1,246,000	38%
Washington	1,166,000	56%
Oregon	653,000	54%
California	833,000	79%

Boston Stocks

Dec. 22

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
	Am Pneu pf	1	1	1	
6.00	Bigel-Sanf pf	89	89	89	90
8.75	Bos & Albany	80½	80	80	80½
3.00	Bos Elevated	42½	42	42	42½
	Bos Her-Trav	18	18	18	18
	B&M pf	2½	2½	2½	2
	B&M pr pf	10½	9½	9½	10½
	B&M st A pf	2	2	2	2
	B&M st B pf	2	2	2	2
	B&M st D pf	2¾	2¾	2¾	3½
.64	Bos Pers Prop	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
	Bos & Prov	18	17¾	17¾	18
	Copper Range	5	4¾	5	5
	East G&F pf	19½	19	19½	19
	E G&F pr pf	40¼	40	40¼	40¼
	E M SR 1st pf	58	57	58	57
	E M SR pf B	16	16	16	17
	East Mass adj	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
	Eastern SS	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¾
1.00b	Employers Gr	22	21¾	22	22¼
2.50	First Nat Sts	46¾	46¾	46¾	45¾
	General Cap*	30½	30½	30½	30¾
	Hath Bak A	2	2	2	2¼
	Maine Cent	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾
	Mass Util Assoc	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
4.50a	NE Tel&Tel	123¾	123½	123¾	123¾
	North Butte	54c	51c	51c	55c
	Old Colony	25c	25c	28c	20c
	Old Co ctf dep	15c	10c	10c	15c
	Pac Mills	18¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
.40	Shawmut As	10¾	10¼	10¾	10
1.75	Torrington	29¾	29¾	29¾	30
2.50	Unit Sh M	81¼	81	81¼	81
	Utah M&T	50c	46c	46c	50c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1939. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1939 on account of accumulations.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
46	3¼s 43-46 reg	102.18	102.18	102.18
3	3¼s 41	105.7	105.7	105.7
10	3⅜s 47-43	108.16	108.16	108.16
10	3¼s 45-43	105.10	105.10	105.10
50	4s 54-44	114.26	114.26	114.26
20	3½s 49-46	111.4	111.4	111.4
50	4¼s 52-47	120	120	2120
40	3s 55-51	110.3	110.3	110.3
100	2¾s 53-51	102.21	102.21	102.21
50	2¾s 63-58	106.12	106.12	106.12
30	2¾s 65-60	106.13	106.13	106.13

Home Owners Loan

30	3s 52-44	107.23	107.23	107.23
10	1½s 47-45	101.10	101.10	101.10

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
4	Adams Exp 4½s 46 st	106	105	106
2	Ala Gt Sou 4s 43	107½	107½	107½
3	Alb P Wrap 6s 48	60	60	60
1	Alb P W 6s 48 ww	60	60	60
3	Alleghany cv 5s '44	77¼	77¼	77¼
3	Alleghany cv 5c 49	68¼	68¼	68¼
12	Alleghany 5s 50 st	40	39¾	39¾
9	Allied Stra 4½s 51	96½	96	96
14	Am & For P 5s 2030	62½	61¾	62¼
7	Am T & T 5½s 43	109	109	109
17	Am T & T 3¼s 66	108⅝	108¼	108¼
10	Am T & T 3¼s 66 reg	108¾	108¾	108¾
4	Am T & T 3¼s 61	108¼	108¼	108¼
6	Aancsnda Cop 4½s 50	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝
27	Ang C Nitra deb '67	37¼	37	37
1	Ann Arbor 4s '95	49	49	49
22	Arm Del 4s '55	100½	100½	100½
19	AT&SF 4s '95	105½	105	105½
5	AT&SF 4s 1995-55	94	94	94
3	AT&SFRykyM 4s '65	100	100	100
2	Atl&Cha AL 4½s '44	92	92	92
11	A C Line 1st 4s '52	73¾	73	73
3	A C Line cit 4s '52	63	63	63
13	A C Line 5s '45	72	71	71
2	AubAuloccv4¾s '39	45½	45½	54½
4	B&O rfg 6s '95	28¼	28¼	28¼
20	B&O rfg 6s '95 st	27¾	27¾	27¾
11	B&O 1st 5s '48	68½	68¼	68½
11	B&O 1st 5s '48 ct	67½	67½	67½
3	B&O rfg 5s '95	26½	26½	26½
3	B&O rfg 5s '95	28½	28½	28½
4	B&O rfg 5s '95 ct	26¼	26¼	26¼
11	B&O 5s '95 F	26¼	26¼	26¼
5	B&O 5s 2000 D	26½	26½	26½
12	B&O 5s 2000 D ct	26¼	26¼	26¼
27	B&O cv 4½s '60	16	15¾	15¾
27	B&O cv 4½s '60 ct	15½	14¾	15
27	B&O 1st 4s '48	68⅝	66	66
5	B&OPLE&WV 4s '41ct	57	57	57
18	B&O S W 5s '50 ct	45¼	44	44
5	Bell TPa 5s '48 B	115¾	115¾	115¾
1	Beth St 3¼s '60	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	Beth St 3¼s '66	104¼	104¼	104¼
10	Beth Stl 3½s '52	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
50	Beth Stl 3¼s '59	106¼	106¼	106¼
39	Boston&Me 5s '67	44¼	43¾	43¾
6	Bost&Me 4¾s '61	43¾	43¾	43¾
1	Boston&Me 5s 35	41	43¾	44
2	Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	109¼	109¼	109¼
24	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	84¼	84	84¼
48	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 ct	83½	83½	83½
1	Bkly Qn C&Sb cn2Ss '41	39	39	39
12	Bkly Un Gas 5s '47	88½	88	88
2	Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	112¾	112¾	112¾
10	Buf Gen El 4½s'81	112¼	112¼	112¼
5	Buf R&P 4½s'57	37½	37½	37½
5	Buf R&P 4½s'57 ct	37¼	36½	36½
1	Bush Term 5s '55	48½	48½	48½
1	Can Sou 5s '62	84½	84½	84½
6	Can Nat Ry 5s'70	105½	105½	105½
20	Can Nat 5s'69 Jly	104	104	104
20	Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	106½	105⅜	106½
32	Can Nat Ry 4½s'51	102½	102	102½
6	Can Pac 5s '44	107¼	107¼	107½
6	Can Pac 4½s'60	71¼	70⅞	71¼
35	Can Pac 4s perp	62	61½	62
9	Celotex 4½s '47 ww	88½	88¼	88¼
1	Cen of Ga 5½s'59	3	3	3
8	Cen of Ga 5s'59C	3	3	3
7	Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	2½	2½	2½
1	Cen Hud G&E 3½s'65	108½	108½	108½
14	Cen Pac 5s '60	50¾	50¼	50¾
11	Cen RR NJ 5s87	15	15	15
9	Cen RR NJ 4s 87	14¾	13¾	14¾
8	Certain-td 5½s'48	74¼	74	74¼
1	C&O 4½s '92	122¾	122¾	122¾
11	C&O 3½s2'94D	99⅝	99⅜	99½
2	C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2	C&O rfg 3½s '63F	107	107	107
24	Chi & Alton 3s '49	14¼	14	14
13	CB&Q rfg 5s '71	79½	79	79½
26	CB&Q 4½s '77	76	75½	75½
7	CB&Q gen 4s 58	88¼	88¼	89¼
4	CB&Q 4s Il 49	99¾	99¾	99¾
9	Chi & E Ill 5s 51	19¼	19	19
32	Chic Gt West 4s 59	24½	24	24¼
2	Chi I&L 6s 66	6¾	6¾	6¾
1	Chi I & L 6s 47	16	16	16
86	CMSP&Pac 5s '75	6¾	6¾	6¾
106	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	13¼	13	13¼
19	CM&StP 4½s '89C	25	24¾	25
3	CM&StP 4½s '89E	24½	24¾	24½
10	Chi&NW 6½s '36	16½	16½	16½
1	Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	9	9	9
30	Chi&NW gm 5s '87	15¼	15¼	15¼
137	Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	3½	3¼	3¼
11	Chi&NW rfg 4½s 2037C	9	9	9
34	Chi&NW 4s '87	14½	14	14½
1	CRI&P 4½s '52A	6¼	6¼	6¼
5	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	2¼	2¼	2¼
8	CRI&P 4s '88	13½	13½	13½
7	CRI&P rfg 4s '34	5¼	5¼	5¼
3	CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	4¾	4¾	4¾
4	Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	107¾	107¼	107¾
10	Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	89½	89	89½
4	Childs Co 5s '43	13	13	13
3	Cin Un Term 3½s '69	107½	107½	107½
10	CCC&StL 4½s '77	50½	50	50¼
14	Clev Elec Ill 3¼s '65	110	110	110
3	Clev Un Term 5½s '72	89½	89½	89½
1	ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	73¼	73¼	73¼
7	Col Fuel 4½s '51	105¼	105¼	105¼
4	Col & So 4½s 3'80	33¾	32¾	32¾
11	Colmbia G 5s '52 May	104	103⅞	103⅞
11	Colmbia G 5s 1961	104½	104	104
5	Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	110¼	110¼	110¼
102	Comwlth Edis 3½s '58	125¾	125½	125⅝
9	Comwlth Edis 3½s '48	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4	Consol'n Coal 5s'60	60	60	60
1	Consum Pow 3¾s'65	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
4	Consum Pow 3½s'70	109⅜	109¼	109¼
13	Copnhgn'tal 3½s'48	108	107¾	107¾
1	Crane Co 3½s'51	108	105	105
2	Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	30¼	30¼	30¼
26	Dayton P&L 3½s'60	106	106	106
17	Del & Hud rfg 4s'43	60½	60	60½
10	D & R G 4s'36	8¾	8¾	8¾
6	D & R G West 5s'55	2¾	2¼	2¼
37	D & R G W 5s'55 Asd	2¼	2¼	2¼
32	D & R G West 5s'78	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2	Det T Tun 4½s'61	88	88	88
11	Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	109½	109¼	109½
6	E Ten V&G cn 5s'56	91½	91½	91½
37	Elec Auto L cv 4s'52	107	106½	106½
26	Erie rfg 5s'67	15¼	15	15¼
38	Erie rfg 5s'75	15¼	15	15¼
12	Erie 1st 4s'95	14¼	14⅞	14¾
33	Erie gen lien 4s'96	21¾	21¼	21¾
5	Erie cv 4s'53 A	20½	20¼	20½
3	Erie cv & Jer 6s'56	46¾	46¾	46¾
1	Fed Lt&T 6s'34 B	102¼	102	102
30	Firestne T&R 3½s'48	105⅜	105¼	105¼
2	Fla Cen & Pen 5s'43	44	44	44
24	Fla E Cst 5s'74	7½	7½	7½
1	Fonda J&G 2z-4s'82 ct	2	2	2
1	Gen Cable 5½s'47	100½	100½	100½
6	Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	66¾	66	66
18	Goodrich 4¼s'56	104½	104½	104½
3	Goth Silk Ho 8s'46	92	92	92
6	Gt Nor 5s '73	89¼	89¼	89¼
10	Gt Nor 4½s '76D	81½	81½	81½
6	Gt Nor 4½s '77E	82	81½	81¾
8	Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	105	105	105
9	Gt Nor 4s '46G	101¾	101¾	101¾
10	Gt Nor 4s '46H	90	90	90
3	Gt Nor 3¾s '67	71	71	71
1	G Bay&W deb B	8	8	8
3	Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	98¾	98¾	98¾
2	Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	77½	77½	77½
5	Housat'nOil 5s'54	98	98	98
4	Hudson Coal 5s '62A	33	32¾	32¾
1	Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	46½	46½	46½
7	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	13¼	12½	12½
3	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70	111½	111½	111½
2	Ill Cen 5s '52	40	40½	40½
1	Ill Cen 4s '52	46	46	46
23	Ill Cen 4s '53	44¼	43½	43½
15	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	46¼	35¾	46
22	Ill Cen 4½s '63	42½	41⅞	41⅞
10	IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	46	46	46
5	IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	42¼	42¼	42¼
11	Indus Rayon 4½s'48	102¼	102	102
5	Interb R Tr 7s '32	73	73	73
2	Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct	73	73	73
6	Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	74½	74	74
20	Int Gt Nor aj 6s'52	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
30	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s'52	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
17	Int Gt Nor 5s'56B	12	11¾	12
4	Int Gt Nor 5s'56C	11¾	11¾	11¾
8	Int Mer Mar 6s'41	68⅝	68⅜	68⅝
16	Int Paper 6s '55	97	96½	97
6	Int Paper 5s '47	103	102⅝	102¾
19	Int T&T 4½s'52	38½	37¾	37¾
60	Int T&T 5s '55	41	40	40¾
2	K C South 3s '50	66½	66½	66½
3	K C Term 4s '60	107¾	107¾	107¾
2	Keith (B F) 6s '46	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Kings Co Lt 5s '54	106	106	106
4	Koppers Co 4s '51	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
3	Kresge Found 3½s '47	105½	105½	105½
3	Lac Gas 5½s '53	43¼	43	43
5	Lac Gas 5½s 'C0D	42¾	42¾	42¾
5	Lautaro it inc '75	34½	34½	34½
8	Leh C&N 4½s '54A	51	49½	51
17	Leh C&N 4½s '54C		47½	47¾
7	Leh Val HTerm5s54	42	41¼	41¼
1	LehVal½s40a d	43½	43½	43½
8	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	16½	16½	16½
3	Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	16¼	16	16
1	Leh Val 5s 2003 ast	13½	13½	13½
12	LehVal¼s2003 gsd	15¼	13	13¼
4	Leh Val 4½s 2003asd	13	13	13
2	Leh Val 4s 2003	15½	15¼	15¼
17	Leh Val 4s 2003asd	14⅞	14½	14½
4	Leh Val 4s 2003asd	12⅝	12½	12½
1	Lion Oil cv 4½s '52	97	97	97
16	Loews 3½s '46	102¼	102¼	102¼
2	Lorillard Co 7s '44	126½	126½	126½
7	Louisia & Ark 5 '69	83	83	83
7	Louis & N un 4s '40	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	Louis & N st 4s 2003	86	86	86
6	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	80½	80½	80½
4	Maine Cen 4½s 60	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
9	Manhat Ry 4s 90	79¼	79	79
10	Manhat Ry 4s 90 ct	79	79	79
3	MetWSideECh4s38	5½	5½	5½
8	Mich Con Gas 4s 63	101½	101⅜	101⅜
2	MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	2½	2½	2½
2	MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	5¼	5¼	5¼
1	MSP&SSM&gtd 5s 38	6¼	6¼	6¼
11	MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	6	6	6
5	M-K-Tex 5s 62A	17½	17¼	17¼
12	M-K-T 4½s 78	14¾	14½	14½
1	M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	28½	28½	28½
17	M-K -Tex 4s 6 B	13¾	13¼	13¼
29	Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	2	2	2
8	Mo Pac 5s 65 A	14	14	14
3	Mo Pac 5s 65 A ct	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
4	Mo Pac 5s 77 F	14¼	14	14¼
3	Mo Pac 5s 80H	14	14	14
11	Mo Pac 5s H 80 ct	13½	13½	13½
27	Mo Pac 5s 81 I	14	14	14
1	Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	13½	13½	13½
58	Mo Pac gen 4s 75	3¾	3¾	3¾
4	Mob & O 5s 38	32¾	32½	32½
24	Mob & O 4½s 77	27¾	27½	27½
1	MonWPaPubSv4½s60	109¼	109¼	109¼
4	MonWPa Pub Sv6s65	110¼	110¼	110¼
1	Morgan Pow 3¼s 66	100	100	100
5	Montreal Tr 5s 41	80	80	80
2	Mor & Essex 5s 55	40	40	40
1	Mor & Essex 4½s 55	35½	35½	35½
1	Mor&Essex3½s2000	41¼	41¼	41¼
3	Nash-KelvStL 4s 78	66¾	66¾	66¾
2	Nassau El 4s 51	43½	42¾	42¾
8	Nat Dairy 3¾s 51ww	106¼	106	106¼
20	New Eng T&T 5s'52	127¼	127¼	127¼
8	NJ Pow & L 4½s'60	107½	107½	107½
3	NO Tex&M 5s'54 B	13¾	13½	13¾
1	NY&Greenwd L 5s'48	12	12	12
18	NYC rfg 5s 2013	58¼	58¼	58½
27	NYC 4½s 2013 A	52	51½	51⅞
4	NYC cn 4s'98	58	57½	57½
1	NYC cv 3¼s'52	58¼	58	58¼
2	NYC&HR 3½s'97	77	77	77
7	NYC La Sh 3½s'98	57	56	56
8	NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	56	55½	55½
5	NYCh&StL 6s'41	73¾	73½	73½
11	NY Ch & StL 4½s'78	55½	55¼	55½
11	NY Dock Co 4s'51	50	49½	50
13	NY Edison 3½s'65	125	125	125
1	NY G El H&P 4s'49	117	117	117
1	NY Lack&W 4s'73 A	54	54	54
53	NYNH&H cv 6s'48	17¾	17½	17¾
11	NYNH&H cit 6s'40	26	25¾	26
37	NYNH&H 4s'67	17½	17¼	17¾
1	NYNH&H 4s'55	15¾	15¾	15¾
4	NYNH&H 4s'56	15¾	15¾	15¾
8	NYNH&H 4s'57	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
9	NYNH&H 3½s'47	15	15	15
1	NYNH&H cv 6s'48	5¾	5¾	5¼
2	Leh Val 4½s 2003asd	13	13	13
2	Leh Val 4s 2003	15½	15½	15¼
17	Leh Val 4s 2003asd	14⅞	14½	14½
4	Leh Val 4s 2003asd	12⅝	12½	12½
97	NY Steam 3¼s'63	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
5	NY S&W gen 5s'40	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	NY S&W 1st 5s'37	9	9	9
10	NY Sus Bos 4s'46	4¾	4¾	4¾
15	Niagara FallsP 3½s 66	110	110	110
9	Norfolk & Sou 5s 41	54	54	54
36	Norf Sou 5s 61A	107½	106⅞	107½
8	Norf & W 4s 96	122	121¾	121¾
1	Norf & W 4s 59	107½	107½	107½
1	Nor Am Co 3½s 49	105½	105½	105½
7	Nor Am Co 3½s 49	106¼	106	106
38	Nor Pac 6s 2047	52¼	51⅝	52⅛
2	Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	43½	43½	43½
28	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	43¼	43¼	43¼
20	Nor Pac 4s 2047	40¼	39⅝	40¼
12	Nor Pac 4s 97	65⅜	65	65
28	Nor Pac 3s 2047	38½	37½	37⅞
4	Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109½	109	109¼
3	Ont Pw N Falls 5s 43			

107	19-32	107	19-32	107	19-32

4	Otis Steel 4½s 62A	76	76	76	
4	Pacif Cst 1st 5s 46	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	
3	Pac T&T 3¼s '66B	109	108¾	108¾	
5	Pac T&T 3¼s '66	112	111¾	112	
5	Pac Gas & El 4s 64	112½	113½	112½	
3	Pac T&T 3¼s 66B	109	108¾	108¾	
5	Pen Co 3½s 41B	102¼	102½	102½	
1	Pen Oh&Det 4½s 77	97¼	97¼	97¼	
1	Pen P & L 3½s 66	108½	108	108	
2	Pen RR gen 5s '68	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	
10	Pen RR cn 4½s 60	117½	117½	117½	
7	Pen RR gen 4½s 68	101¼	101	101	
20	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	86½	85½	85½	
1	Pen RR 4s '48	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	
11	Pen RR 3¾s 70	88½	88½	88½	
1	Pen RR 3½s 52	84½	84½	84½	
1	Peo-GL&C Chi 6s 43	115½	115½	115½	
5	Peoria & E 1st 4s '40	68¼	68¼	68¼	
2	Peoria & E inc 4s '90	8¾	8¾	8¾	
5	Pere Marq 4½s '80	57	57	57	
6	Phila Co 5s '67	106	105¾	105¾	
5	Ph Read C&I 5s '73	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	
7	Phillips Pet 3s '48	110½	110	110	
2	PCC & SL 5s '75B	105	105	105	
10	PCC & St L 4½s '77	98	98	98	
1	PittCoke&Ir4½s'52	98	98	98	
6	Pitt&WVa4½s'59B	42¾	42¾	42¾	
22	Portl Gen E 4½s '90	81	80¾	80¾	
24	PorRiATob6s'42st	64	60	63	
13	PorRiATs'52unst	63¼	62	63½	
18	PostalTel&Cbs'53	16½	16½	16½	
3	Prov Sec 4s '57	4½	4½	4½	
1	Pub SvcE&G5s2037	141¼	141¼	141¼	
10	PubSvcNoIll3½s'68	108½	108¼	108¼	
3	Readg 4½s '97 A	89½	89	89½	
2	Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	86	86	86	
11	RemRand4½s'56ww	94½	94½	94½	
10	Republic Steel 4½s'61	94½	94¼	94½	
1	Repub Steel 4½s'56	95½	95½	95½	
1	RIArk&La4½s'34	7½	7½	7½	
10	Saguenay Pow 4¼s '66	97	96¾	97	
7	StLIM&S4s R&G'33	85	85	85	
15	St L S 4s 50 B	10¼	10½	10½	
45	St L S F 4½s 78	8¾	9¼	9¼	
4	StLSF4½s78ct st	9¾	9¾	9¾	
10	St L S F 4s 50 A	10½	10½	10½	
1	St L SW 5s 89	18	19	19	
8	St L SW rfg 5s 90	10½	10½	10½	
2	St L SW 1st 4s 89	59	59	59	
48	So Pac 4½s 69	53	52½	53	
	So Pac rfg 4s 55	53	52½	53	
27	So Pac 3¾s 46	54	53¼	54	
25	So Pac 4½s Ore 77	47½	47	47	
1	So Pac SPTer 4s 50	80	80	80	
3	South Ry 5s 56	80½	80½	80½	
6	South Ry gn 6s 56	77¼	77	77	
9	South Ry cn 5s 94	89¼	87½	87½	
3	South Ry gn 4s 56	59½	59¼	59¼	
25	S W Bell Tel 3s 68	107⅜	107¼	107¼	
3	Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	105	104¾	105	
32	Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	105	104¾	105	
7	Studebaker cv 6s 45	98½	98¼	98¼	
1	Swift & Co 3¼s 36	106¾	106¾	106¾	
1	Texark&FtSm 5½s'56	98¾	98¾	98¾

Britain to Help Pay Crews Of Vessels Sunk by Germany

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP) — The Government announced today it would share equally with shipowners in paying wages of seamen and officers whose ships are torpedoed, mined, or bombed, the pay to be for one month or until the crews return to Great Britain, whichever is longest.

More Ships Sunk

By the Associated Press

Mining of two more neutral vessels sent the known maritime losses of all nations to 263 vessels with a gross tonnage of 970,668. Britain was the chief loser—140 ships of 508,331 tons.

The new sinkings were: Comitas, Italian freighter, 3,482 tons, destroyed by a mine near Flushing, the Netherlands, and the Vega, Swedish freighter, 1,073 tons, struck mine off Terschelling Islands Dec. 20; crew rescued by companion ship.

At the same time the sinking of a British trawler by two German warplanes was disclosed in Oslo with the arrival of survivors today at Kopervik, Norway.

The sinkings sent the toll since Dec. 17 to 24, eight of which were reported as victims of Nazi plane attacks with aerial torpedoes and machine guns.

Germany reported that Lieutenant-Commander Herbert Schultze had brought his submarine into a Nazi port after three trips that resulted in the sinking of 80,380 tons of enemy ships.

The Italian liner Saturnia reported on arrival in New York that two French submarines stopped her off the Azores Dec. 16 and asked: "Have you any Jews?" Eight German-Jewish passengers were taken off. No explanation was given for the act.

The Danish Ministry of Commerce ordered ships to travel in pairs so that one vessel could rescue the crew of the other if it struck a mine.

Crewmen of the British submarine Ursula were given special Christmas leave for doing something the Nazis said they didn't do—sinking a German warship of the Köln class.

The Admiralty announced the promotion to Commander of Lieutenant-Commander E. O. Bickford of the submarine Salmon who reported sinking a German submarine and torpedoing two Nazi cruisers after he had passed up the liner Bremen.

Cruiser Sunk?

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22 (AP)—The newspaper Politiken reported today that the Russian cruiser Kirov had sunk in the Baltic en route from Tallinn, Estonia, to Leningrad. No details were given.

Previous reports that the 8,500-ton Kirov had been damaged were denied in Moscow where officials said the cruiser's seven-inch guns outranged Finnish coastal batteries.

The Kirov, one of the most modern of Russia's war fleet, was completed in August, 1937. Her weapons include antiaircraft and machine-guns and six 21-inch torpedo tubes. She carries a normal complement of 624 men and two or three airplanes.

Wide World

Admiral Meyrick

Commander-in-Chief of the American and West Indies Station of the British Navy, whose shrewd calculations were behind the orders to a British destroyer to intercept the Nazi liner Columbus. The calculations were followed exactly, and the liner was intercepted and destroyed by its own crew.

Nazi 'Gas' Seized

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—British economic experts said the Royal Navy has confiscated enough gasoline intended for Germany to power 50 Nazi twin-engined bombers on raids to this country every day for a year and a half.

These experts said that Germany's recently increased efforts to import gasoline, fats, copper, zinc, and cotton through neutral countries indicated a probable shortage in those commodities.

Cruiser in Port

VALPARAISO, Chile (AP)—Government authorities have granted the British cruiser Despatch permission to remain in port 48 hours to make engine repairs.

The permission was granted after Chilean technicians inspected the vessel.

War Is Good to Columbus Crew

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—The 576 survivors of the scuttled German Liner Columbus, who say they have been fed better during the last three days than in weeks, will have turkey for Christmas dinner if they remain at Ellis Island.

Byron H. Uhl, District Director of Immigration, said he did not expect their release until late next week, because a report on the questioning of the officers and seamen must go to Washington for final action.

D. T. Magowan, commissary contractor on the Island, made the promise of turkey and its usual complements for Christmas dinner. Already the Germans, who were brought here Wednesday night by the U. S. Cruiser Tuscaloosa, have praised the fare given them. Coffee and butter were especially appreciated.

Mr. Uhl said the questioning of the survivors so far had revealed nothing to indicate that they should be treated as other than "distressed seamen" and permitted to remain 60 days in port, in accordance with immigration laws affecting the crews of shipwrecked vessels. Internment would be enforced, it was said, only if the Columbus should be shown to have been armed.

Wagner Bill Sidetracked

(Continued from Page 1)

the American Medical Association that already has been advised of the new proposal.

Asked if the new program would be presented to Congress as a substitute for the Wagner bill, Mr. Roosevelt replied that at the coming session of Congress he would not attempt to have a general health program on a nation-wide basis enacted.

Most of the new centers would be erected in southern states where hospital facilities are most generally lacking, the President indicated. His discussion with various physicians, he said, had pictured the proposed centers chiefly as small one-story buildings, built of local materials, to last from 50 to 75 years. Each would contain about 100 beds, a clinic, separate sections for whites and Negroes, and up-to-date medical equipment. Eventually, he indicated, several hundred such centers might be built.

Conditions in South

Describing conditions in certain southern states, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that patients in the Lower South often found themselves 80 miles from the nearest hospital to which they could only be admitted if there were vacant beds.

He indicated the medical centers program would be started first in most needy counties and, if successful, might be extended to areas where conditions are less acute.

His opposition to the Federal-state matching program contained in the Wagner bill, Mr. Roosevelt indicated, also carries over to the proposed plan for Federal aid to education. Indicating a willingness to see Federal funds allotted to Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and certain other southern states for general school expenses, he said he could see no reason why funds should go to New York State which has had no trouble keeping its schools open. It is difficult for rich people in states with ample taxable resources to visualize the plight of southern areas of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt declared.

Close Relationship

While Mr. Roosevelt's medical proposals, in effect, postpone introduction of the much-controverted plan for general Federal aid to sickness insurance schemes, at the same time they raise others over the new close relationship to be set up between the medical profession and the Federal Government.

While his off-hand explanation was somewhat ambiguous, he gave the impression of a Federal-control plan. It is as if the President should propose, as a substitute for the Federal aid to education plans now before Congress, that the Federal Government should step in and build schools and, in order to keep control of the educational standards maintained therein, should insist upon passing upon the subjects taught therein.

Co-operative Federal-state health and assistance programs are not new in the United States. The Federal Government already is providing aid to the states for a variety of purposes—for the needy aged, dependent children, blind, and for the strengthening and developing of public health, maternal and child health, welfare service, and for the control of venereal diseases. But in no case has there been the actual physical tieup between the medical profession that is now contemplaed.

Reports Denied

Reports that the retention of Miss Roche as head of the Interdepartmental Health Committee were a sign that Paul McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, was being eased out of the health program plans, were denied by the President. He said, however, that he had refused to accept Miss Roche's proffered resignation, submitted at the time welfare activities were concentrated under the new security agency.

While Mr. Roosevelt indicated his decision to withhold support from the Wagner bill was made chiefly on the grounds of economy, it is true that the bill has become bogged down in something of a congressional morass, with the American Medical Association and numerous other groups opposing the insurance program and various other groups, such as the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the American Association for Social Security asking for more stringent programs of compulsory medical aid.

Professor Oberg to Read 'Carol' for 500th Time

ENID, Okla. (AP)—A Phillips University professor, who reminds his students of a character from Dickens, will read the immortal "Christmas Carol," Saturday for the 500th time.

In honor of the occasion, Earl W. Oberg will have the largest audience in his career. The reading will be broadcast at 3 p. m. (4 p. m. Eastern Standard Time) over a nation-wide radio network (Mutual).

Every year since 1919, Professor Oberg's interpretation of the words of Tiny Tim, "God Bless us Everyone," has thrilled his listeners.

While traveling with stock companies and fighting in France, he played "Scrooge" in many unusual places.

France Votes Approval For Huge War Bill

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies today approved unanimously the Government's war expense bill for the first three months of 1940, which totals 54,-237,000,000 francs (about $1,200,-000,000).

The vote was 536 to 0.

The approved total, which covers the three national defense branches, is slightly under the original estimate of 55,034,000,000 francs for which the Government on Tuesday asked the Finance Committee's approval.

The total French budget for 1939 was only 162,364,000,000 francs, of which 69,000,000,000 francs was for war expenses covering the last four months of the year.

On Tuesday Premier Edouard Daladier had estimated for the Chamber Finance Committee that 249,000,000,000 francs (about $5,-702,100,000) would be the total 1940 war bill, with about 42 per cent, or 106,000,000,000 francs going to the Air Force.

Today Premier Daladier said that in addition to expanding the Air Force, France is developing and building a large amount of antitank and antiaircraft guns.

He said new inventions are being rushed to completion to strengthen the French forces, but he characterized them only as those whose "necessity has been demonstrated on the battlefield."

Also, he said, France's four 35,-000-ton battleships are being rushed to completion. Each of these vessels, all laid down since October, 1935, will carry eight 15-inch guns.

Coal Rations End

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Department of Mines announced yesterday that it had ended the rationing of coal but added that it relied on the public "to continue exercising the utmost economy."

French Losses

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—Premier Edouard Daladier, making France's first official announcement of war casualties, told the Chamber of Deputies today that the fatalties for all services up to Nov. 30 had been 1,433 men.

Uruguay Places Armed Guard On Nazi Freighter

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (AP)—The Uruguayan Government placed armed guards aboard the German Merchantman Tacoma today and detained her in the inner harbor.

[The Tacoma helped remove the crew of the pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee just before she was destroyed off Montevideo, Dec. 17.]

Informed sources said the Government's action was taken because of belief that the Uruguayan protests over the Graf Spee's treatment at Montevideo might provoke reaction aboard the Tacoma, which is facing internment because of participation in the Graf Spee's movements.

A Uruguayan note rejecting German complaints has not been published, pending the return of the German Minister, who went to Buenos Aires, Argentina.

[The Germans protested against Uruguay's action in fixing a 72-hour limit for the departure of the Graf Spee from Montevideo.]

'Plutocracies' Strike Reich, Goebbels Says

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (AP)—Dr. Joseph Goebbels, German Minister of Propaganda, declared today world plutocracies "have risen and are trying to strike down social-minded Germany."

Dr. Goebbels spoke at a holiday celebration in the Propaganda Ministry for 200 children removed from the Saar war zone and Memel.

The Propaganda Minister said the "war Christmas" found a "determined German people" fighting capitalistic world leadership.

"But with us it is a people's war," he said. ". . . The people are defending their lives against an enemy that has always stood opposite the Germans."

"Victory," Dr. Goebbels continued, "will be ours. We not only hope for it; we know it."

He said that Germany was "prosecuting a totalitarian war" and that the German people, "since the war, have united in real brotherhood."

Panama Canal Jeopardy Seen By Congressman

WASHINGTON (AP)—The opinion that the Panama Canal may be jeapardized unless the United States takes a firmer attitude in its diplomatic dealings with Mexico was expressed Dec. 22 by Representative Albert J. Engel (R) of Michigan, just back from an inspection of the Canal's defenses.

Mr. Engel said he was informed while in Panama that politicians in some Central and South American Republics, observing the United States' attitude toward Mexican expropriation of oil and agricultural holdings of American citizens, were advocating similar action in their own countries. Settlement of the Mexican cases is still pending.

"Unless we take a firmer attitude with Mexico," Mr. Engel said, "I was told we might have similar situations to face in some other Latin American countries."

Such a development, he said, would impair current friendly relations between those countries and the United States and might create a situation favorable to establishment of air bases there by powers outside this hemisphere.

If that happened, Mr. Engel said, he would be concerned as to the safety of the Canal.

"I am not concerned about possible naval attacks on the Canal," he asserted, "but I am concerned about air attacks that might come from bases in countries within flying range of modern bombers."

Mr. Engel said his tour of the Canal Zone convinced him a lot of work was being done there by foreign, unskilled labor that could be done by Americans. He intends to recommend establishment of a Panama construction corps, as part of the Corps of Army Engineers, for work on the projected construction of a third set of locks for the canal.

Tuscaloosa Sails

NEW YORK (AP)—The U. S. cruiser Tuscaloosa, rescue ship for 577 survivors of the scuttled German liner Columbus, sailed Dec. 21, presumably to continue her neutrality patrol along the East Coast.

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Flowers and Plants for Christmas

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables Phone Trowbridge 7833. Pettingill & Pear 272 Sidney St., Cambridge, Mass.

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS 27 Haymarket Square, Boston

HELP WANTED—MEN

ALL ROUND MECHANIC with lathe and milling machine experience. Box M-26, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

WORTHWHILE SAVINGS! Expensive sample furniture from best manufacturers for every room; always bargains in Simmons bedding and divans. LLOYDS GALLERIES 239 East 60th St. N Y C

GARAGES

IRVINGTON GARAGE—Live storage, dead storage; delivery service; lubrication; washing; tires. 25 Irvington St., Back Bay, Boston. Kenmore 0635.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIG 2123
Colonial Mattress Co. 686 Dudley St. Boston

Local Classified

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE B. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C., 126 E. 57th St. (3-B), between Park and Lexington—Charming apartment for practitioner's office mornings or afternoons. Telephone after 6. El. 5-0314.

PAYING GUESTS

"GREEN SHADOWS," Hamburg, Conn.—Open all year; a charming home in the country; excellent food; comfortable rooms; steam heat.

REAL ESTATE

Larchmont, N. Y., and Vicinity
Waterfront and Country Estates
Summer and Yearly Rentals
MILDRED SANFORD
"A Friendly Service"
ARTHUR E. SANFORD
INSURANCE
116 Boston Post Rd. Larchmont 1002-1152

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 195 Huntington Ave.—Light, attractive rooms; kitchen privileges; overlooking The Mother Church; permanents, transients. Com. 9409. M. PEAKES.

***hotel* MINERVA**
214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop ... when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
25th Year Monitor Advertising

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th St.)—Special rates to couples, groups, temporary, permanent. UN 4-5242. L. M. NELSON

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled—adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotarys. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SHOE REPAIRING

Merry Christmas to All
LEO SHOE REPAIR SHOP
348 Washington Street, Braintree, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

HONEST, loyal, ambitious, have initiative; experienced salesman, sales manager, office routine, detail; not limited to above. Box X-79, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678. 0034-W. 11 Dane Street, Somerville, Mass.

UPHOLSTERING

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 years with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet work. 113 Stourton Street, Dorchester Mass. Col. 3206.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST PRICES PAID
Furniture, Rugs, Silver, Bric-a-Brac, Books, etc. LAWNERS, 81 University Pl.; GR. 5-1618, N.Y.C.

WEATHER STRIPPING

WEDDING canopies for rent; storm windows and doors. Ven. blinds, shades; home specialties Cen. New (Mass.) 3900. Milford 1800. From 7131 Worcester 4-2807.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year from
R. W. Shattuck & Co., Inc.
HARDWARE
444 Mass. Avenue Arl. 0114

Fine Selection of Hamilton, Gruen, Bulova and Waltham Watches
BEACON Jewelry Co.
451 Mass. Ave. Arlington 3592

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to Monitor Readers
From
PLATINE'S SHOE STORE
Now Located at
470-472 Massachusetts Ave.
Opposite WOOLWORTH'S

Ford — *Christmas Greetings to Monitor Readers*
From
CHAS. B. PERHAM
FORD and MERCURY DEALER
See the new FORD V8 at a pleasing low price.
295 Broadway Arlington 2433

BELMONT

TOYS
Largest distributor in Belmont
Why go to Boston?
P. R. WINTERS CO.
84 TRAPELO ROAD Phone BELmont 1540

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to Monitor Readers
From
GREER'S FISH MARKET
Cor. Beech and Trapelo Rd. Belmont 4620
3 boiled lobsters for 85c
Shore haddock, 9c lb.
Oysters, pt. 29c and 39c

BOSTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BETH BOLTON
BEAUTY SALON
stands for
Thoroughness, Quality, Individuality in all branches of Beauty Culture
Expert Operators
Beth Bolton—Kay Daniels
Kathleen Lee—Emma Bunzell
26 WEST ST., ROOM 608—Dev. 7045

Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. — HANcock 8000

BOSTON—Mattapan

FLOWERS
for the Christmas Holidays
We carry a complete line of Wreaths, Plants and Fresh Cut Flowers. Visit our new and enlarged flower shop and make your own selection.
Blue Hills Flower Shop
We deliver Mattapan Sq. Blu 1245

BRIGHTON

Telegraph your orders to
DAVIDSON, FLORIST
F. T. D.
1692 BEACON ST. LON. 9007
Your Christmas orders delivered within 10 minutes to all Boston hotels and Christian Science Benevolent Association.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON

Windsor Restaurant and Sea Grill
Wishes its Patrons
A Merry Christmas
16 W. ELM ST. BROCKTON, MASS.

Storey & Co.
READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
Extends the Season's Greetings To Monitor Readers

DURAND'S CHOCOLATE SHOPS
THE BEST GIFT
A Box of Our CHOCOLATES
12 MAIN STREET BROCKTON, MASS.

GIVE FURNITURE, THE LASTING GIFT
Free Gift With Every Purchase of $15 or Over
ATHERTON'S
111 CENTRE STREET, BROCKTON, MASS

Ford — Tel. 3734
SYLVESTER & GILE
Brockton's Only Ford Dealer
389 Warren Avenue, Brockton, Mass.

Christmas Greetings to Our Monitor Friends
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 189

• FARR'S •
"The store that buys direct from the mills"
GIFT SUGGESTIONS
Toys, Fabrics, Curtains, Linens, Blankets, Hosiery, Wash Dresses
51-53 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON

Poinsettias for Christmas
Wreaths—Plants Decorations
W. W. Hathaway, Inc.
21 Main Street Tel. 319

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
LASTING CHRISTMAS GIFTS
An electric appliance will last for years
783 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. 6655

Season's Greetings to Monitor Readers
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Barnaby's FLORISTS
Longwood 5626 11 Harvard St.

S. J. McNEILLY, INC.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
639 HAMMOND ST., CHESTNUT HILL

BANCROFT
CLEANERS · TAILORS · FURRIERS
Your garments cleansed in our up-to-date plant receive careful and skillful attention.
Call ASPINWALL 8828
For Prompt Service
Main office and plant.
374 Boylston St.

Radios—Phonographs—Records
The Coolidge Corner Electric Shop
Columbia Records
Beethoven Sonata "Appassionata" ... $5.00
(Walter Gieseking, Pianist)
Variations on a Theme—Brahms ... $3.50
(Felix Weingartner, Conducting)
1416 BEACON STREET SEAcon 3300

CAMBRIDGE

Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
Harvard Square **Covin** KIRk. 1212

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
28 PALMER STREET TRO. 2500
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors
Estimates Given

W. F. HAWKES CO.
Order Your Christmas Turkeys
and bring the children to see the live turkey.
1673 MASS. AVE. TRO. 7600

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951
9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Men's Travel Sets
Genuine imported English pigskin with zipper closing—fine quality accessories with electric razor box, $10.00. Others in various leathers, $2.50 to $15.
Harvard Cooperative Society
Harvard Square

GIFTS
Tables, Lamps, Mirrors, Desks
for Christmas
ANDERSON & RUFLE
30 Dunster Street TRO. 3344

Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and Trust Service
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
TRUST DEPARTMENTS
MASS. AVENUE and HOLYOKE STREET

The Season's Greetings from
KENNEY'S
Phone TRO. 3636
JEWELRY WATCH REPAIRING
844 MASS. AVENUE

TURKEY
with
Ocean Spray Cranberry Sauce
for Christmas
George H. Stockwell
36 Brattle Street Kir. 7515

CONCORD

Compliments of the Season
THRIFT CLEANSERS
18 WALDEN ST. CONCORD

DEDHAM

Dedham • Westwood • Needham

They Drink Our Milk Because They Like It!
FISHER DAIRY
Estab. 1863
50 EAST STREET, DEDHAM
TELEPHONE DEDHAM 1401
Hyde Park, Milton, Roslindale, West Roxbury

We Wish You a Truly Joyous Holiday Season
Dedham Custom Laundry
125 East St. Dedham
Phone 0108

LIFE INSURANCE POLICY LOANS
A Considerable Saving Is Possible Because Of Our Low Rates
NORFOLK COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

ROBERT HAMILTON & SON
Holiday foods, delicacies, candies and nuts
For "different" gifts—See Our Line
PROMPT DELIVERY FAIR PRICES
DEDHAM SQUARE PHONE 0010

M. E. WARD
Say Merry Christmas with Potted Plants and Cut Flowers
Delivery Service Dedham 1221
Providence Highway

EAST MILTON

Free Delivery
to All Parts of Milton
Foy's Markets Inc.
1177 HANCOCK QUINCY 39 FRANKLIN
PRE. 1234 PRE. 2410

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 1160
9 to 12 a. m. daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
All of Our Meal Are Cooked to Order
King's Corner
No. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream Eggs

helen
Last-minute suggestions
Hosiery—Underwear
Bags—Gloves
381 MAIN STREET

Holiday Greetings to you all
A large and choice collection of
LADIES' FINGER RINGS
also Men's Stone and Signet Rings
$5.00 to $150.00
Consider a lovely opal and diamond cluster ring at $50.00
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelry 350 Main St. Fine Diamonds

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG
(Continued)

W. E. Putney
Insurance
574 Main Street Tel. 733

WALTER R. ILLIG
Plumbing and Heating
Delco-Frigidaire Heating and Cooling
1 Cushing Street Tel. 475—4025

FRAMINGHAM

Commercial and Savings Accounts
Personal Loan Dept.
Register Checks
Framingham Trust Company
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.
79 Concord St. Phone 4311

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1939
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

ZORIC Franklin County's only Zoric Dry Cleaners
Greenfield Laundry Co.
DIAL 3637

Wishing you all the Joys of an Old Fashioned
Merry, Merry Christmas
WILSON'S

HAVERHILL

Let Bells Ring Out!
Christmas Greetings
TRY OUR LUNCHEONS
Our Home-made Ice Cream and deliciously Fresh Candies
TUSCARORA'S
32 Winter Street Tel. 926

THE STATIONERY SHOP
Diaries
Christmas Cards
27 Washington Square Tel. 1472

More convenient, individual laundry and dry cleaning service
Let one call do it all. One bill to pay
Individual Family Laundry
30 Middlesex Street, Bradford Tel. 164

Christmas Greetings Say It With Flowers
Poinsettias
Christmas Begonias
Wreaths—Center Pieces
CLAUDE S. SHANNON
12 Commonwealth Ave. Tel. 2013

HINGHAM

Anderson Brothers
HING. 1420

White Native Turkeys—Vermont Turkeys
New York State Turkeys
All high quality
JONES FARM PRODUCTS
Sausage—Sausage Meat
Small Hams—Bacon

HOLYOKE

When Thinking of CHRISTMAS GIFTS Men Prefer Gifts from
Fred Johnson Clothiers
INCORPORATED
Roger Smith Hotel Building

Dreikorn Bakery, Inc.
Wishes a Merry Christmas
To All Monitor Friends

NAPOLEON BAIL
wishes a Merry Christmas
To all Monitor Friends
Napoleon Bail, 168 High Street

LAWRENCE

Special Values for Last-Minute Shoppers Saturday
in All Departments
Cherry & Webb's

Thank you, Monitor readers, for your patronage
PAUL T. JONES
NORTH ANDOVER, MASS.
FRESH EGGS AND POULTRY

LEXINGTON

"Over 36 Years of Uninterrupted Service to Lexington Residents"
FAIR OAKS DAIRY
H. DALRYMPLE
Distributors of
Quality Milk and Cream
Tel. Lex. 0384-M 3 Sheridan St.

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

LEXINGTON
(Continued)

TURKEYS *for* CHRISTMAS
(The Finest you can buy)
Broiling Chickens, Frying Chickens, Roasting Chickens, Capons, Ducks and Geese.
Florida Juice Oranges, 19c Doz. and 35c Doz.
Fla. Grapefruit, 5 for 25c, 4 for 25c, 3 for 25c
California Navel Oranges, 29c and 49c Doz.
A complete stock of everything in Groceries for the Holidays
R. E. SCRIBNER INC.

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880
Fine Quality Meats, Groceries, and Fresh Fish
Under Same Management
CONCORD FRUIT CO.
CONCORD, MASS. Tel. Con. 435

LOWELL

For information egarding other local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-9748 9 to 12 a. m. Mondays
ADVERTISING NFORMATION BUREAU

Christmas Greetings *to all*
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

It's Cherry & Webb's for Distinctive Gifts
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.
for Better Heat at Lower Cost You'll Like
LowellCoke
LOWELL GAS CO.

LYNN

Furniture Gifts
Bring Cheer to the Home
Come and see the many gifts in
Desks, Chairs, Tables, Lamps
W. B. GIFFORD
"The House for Service"
97 and 99 Market Street

We Wish
To Extend To Our Customers
A Happy Christmas
And a Prosperous New Year
Goddard Bros
Market St., Lynn, Massachusetts
The House of Quality

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year
Is our wish for you
T. W. ROGERS CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE—UNION STREET

Jewelry for Christmas
Gifts for Every Member of the Family
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
UNION CORNER BUFFUM STREET

MALDEN

I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454 Main Street, Malden
Featuring
RCA Victor and Philco Radios
Six Floors of Quality Furniture
Special Easy Terms

Have Your Furs Remodeled Now
Prices Reasonable
WESSELL FUR SHOP
488 Main Street, Malden
No Telephone

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY

Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.
Arlington, 668 Mass. Ave.
Waltham, 433 Moody St

"A Merry Christmas To All"
HIGGINS
102 Pleasant St. Malden 1487

AFTER CHRISTMAS SALE
Choice Fur Coats at Reduced Prices
Remodeling, Repairing and Fur Storage
BINDER'S FUR SHOP
172 Pleasant St., Malden 0914

MEDFORD

P. VOLPE & SONS
Fruit and Vegetables
BASKETS OF FRUIT FOR ALL OCCASIONS OUR SPECIALTY
MEDFORD SQUARE
Telephone Mystic 0132, 0133

MASSACHUSETTS

MEDFORD
(Continued)

"Home of Quality and Service"
Medford Square Meat Shop
8 FOREST STREET
FRESH DRESSED NATIVE
TURKEYS
HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Free delivery—Telephone Mystic 3310

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 to 12 a. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEWHALL'S SHOE STORE
Shoes with style that fit and are dependable
547 MAIN STREET

Corsages of Distinction
Arranged by our own artist
Melrose Florist Co.
245 W. Wyoming Ave. Mel. 1628

COAL—OIL
Reliable fuel, good service
Telephones Melrose 0794—0795
C. B. & F. H.
GOSS

Holden's Taxi
MELROSE
2700
1 Passenger—25c 2-4 Passengers—35c
Anywhere in Melrose
7 A. M. UNTIL MIDNIGHT

NEEDHAM

ARTHUR F. PROBST
921 GREAT PLAIN AVE., NEEDHAM
★ Greeting Cards ★
Christmas Wrappings and Ties
Gifts—Stationery—Toys—Games
Books for Children and Adults
Lending Library

Kinne's Variety and Quality of Christmas Merchandise is even better than ever, this year
See our display
KINNE'S PHARMACY, INC.
Needham — Needham Hgts.
Phones NEE 0981 — 0980

NEW BEDFORD

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk, Buttermilk, Heavy Cream, Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Parlors
598 Pleasant St New Bedford, Mass So Dartmouth Mass
Luncheon Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Shraffi's Candies

NEWBURYPORT

Christmas Greetings
Lovell & Covel and Whitman's Chocolates
Homemade Candies, Ice Cream at
CHASE'S 33 State St., Tel. 424

A Complete Line
Toilet Accessories in Christmas Wrappings
HOYT DRUG CO.
19 Pleasant St. Tel. 528

Season's Greetings
W. E. Atkinson Company
27 Water St. Tel. 4

Season's Greetings
and Thank You
Monitor Readers
LAURA F. FOLLANSBEE
Gown Shoppe, 232 High St.
Tel. 1425M

Merry Christmas *and a* **Happy New Year** *from*
BELL SHOPS
23 Pleasant St.

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone CENter Newton 2841-J 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave
New No. 1091-W

Have You Forgotten Anyone?
Last minute shoppers will find a wide selection of gifts here
MOORE & MOORE, Inc.
361 Centre St. New No. 8072

NEWTON CENTER

FISKE'S
Christmas Candies and Novelties
Ice Cream made of Real Cream only. PLEASE ORDER EARLY!
833-835 Beacon St., Newton Centre
Harvard Sq., Cambridge KIR 8618
Payson Park, Belmont BEL 2265

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

LARMOTE PAINTS
C. G. McMULLIN
Building Hardware
1170 Walnut St. Cen. New. 0443

The Middle Door
1088 Walnut Street
Use Your Neighbor for Those Last Minute Christmas Gifts
Merry Christmas!

NEWTONVILLE

ALFRED E. FULLER
Specializing in
Compulsory Automobile Insurance
46 Austin Street New No 7304

Augustus Thurgood
FINE WALL PAPERS
WINDOW SHADES
and Interior Decorating
Samples shown at your home
150 Otis Street, Newtonville
West Newton 2511-M

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Newton North 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

NEWTON—West Newton

Merry Christmas!
For Last Minute Shopping Use Your Home Merchant
Leisurely Shopping
BARRON'S
Personalized Attention
WEST NEWTON SQUARE
Serving the Newtons, Wellesley and Weston

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NORWOOD

ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon
"ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 1765—Norwood 1445—1446

PITTSFIELD

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

SHALETTS
Cleaners—Dyers
MONITE MOTHPROOFING
Insures clothes against damage for six months or longer
702 North Street Dial 5475

ELECTRIC SUPPLY & REPAIR CO., Inc.
Lighting and Power Supplies
"Budgit" Hoist
Gates V-Belt Drives
Cutler Hammer Controls
Fluorescent Lighting Units
63 AGLE STREET

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
Shapiro Motors
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

CLARICE CORSET SHOP
Annual Discount Sale
Dec. 23rd to Dec. 30th
445 North St. Opp. Maplewood Ave.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Your Bank for Savings
$1.00 Opens an Account
24 NORTH STREET

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
Highest Quality Dairy Products, Pasteurized Milk and Cream
DELICIA Ice Cream
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Avenue Tel. 2-1561

Complete Ski Equipment
at

England Brothers

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

REMICK'S
extends
to All Readers of the
MONITOR
Sincere Wishes for
"A Merry Christmas"

PATTERSON'S FLOWER STORE

ELSIE M. PATTERSON, Prop.
1283 Hancock Street
Varied Display of
Potted Plants—Cut Flowers
Pottery—Christmas Cards

INTRODUCTORY OFFER
1.50 CORONA CREPE STOCKINGS 79c
SALE Dresses and Coats
Misses, Junior and Half Sizes
Women's

Evelyn Jenny
Dresses—Jewelry
Handkerchiefs—Bags
16 BEALE ST., Next Door to Wollaston Thea.

Visit Quint's Greenhouse for
Unusual Christmas Gifts
of Living Plants, Japanese Gardens, Plants, Flowers, Wreaths from 25c up
Quint's GREENHOUSES
1258 Hancock St. Pre 7620

A SPLENDID GIFT *for* CHRISTMAS
Foy's Food Certificate
Let Your Friends Choose the Foods They Like Best for Christmas
R. E. FOY & SONS, Inc.

BIG 18 lbs. WASH 77c
And for 67c more all heavy pieces ironed. It costs less than home washing if you figure all your expenses.
OLD COLONY
Launderers—Cleaners Pres. 5000

THE IDEAL
CHRISTMAS GIFT
A Beautiful Fur Coat
Purchased at the
Quincy Fur Shop
1249 Hancock St.

DURAND'S ICE CREAM
CHOCOLATE SHOPS
The Smartest Shop in Town
13 Beale St., Wollaston

If you are interested in buying a Dependable Used Car, see what Buick has to offer this month.
"Buick's the Beauty!"
SOUTH SHORE BUICK CO.
1125 HANCOCK STREET

Trademarked Fuels
"blue coal" Franklin Coal
New England Coke
Cities Service Oils
Quincy Coal & Fuel Oil Co.
1520 Hancock St. President 0047

HARRY G. MARCH
General Electric Appliances
Radios, Refrigerators, Ranges
Washers and Ironers, Cleaners
Radio Service on All Makes
1577 HANCOCK STREET

READING

Order now
your
Christmas Ice Cream
Large and small cakes $2.25-$1.25
Rolls—French nougat with green Christmas tree center 70
Large square layer cakes 1.00
Christmas brick—per qt. 60
(Strawberry, Vanilla and Peppermint Stick)

C. W. SPEAR DAIRY
37 Central St., Wakefield
Crystal 0610

READING SQ. MARKET
Fresh killed northern turkeys, capons and chickens at reasonable prices.
Tel. Reading 0890 607 Main St.

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Star Bundle 17 lbs.—$2.00
Everything, Including Shirts Washed and Ironed
Phone for service today—STON. 0407
New Method Laundry
22 Gould Street Stoneham, Mass.

READING 0044
PERCY N. SWEETSER
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Ask for budget

Christmas Plants
and Flowers
in great variety
PARKER FLORIST
Main Street Wakefield

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

MASSACHUSETTS

READING
(Continued)

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT MERCHANDISE STORE
Full Line of
Christmas Electrical Specialties
for the home
Refrigerators, Ranges
Percolators, Toasters
Lamps, Roasters, etc.
25 Haven Street Tel. Rea. 1340

NEW ENGLAND COKE
Phone Reading 0126 or 1264
Place your order with
W. BANCROFT & CO.

SHARON

The NEW V-8 FORD
PRICES ARE LOW
SALES and SERVICE
37 POND ST. Tel. 684
SHARON MOTOR SALES, INC.

COAL - COKE
FUEL OIL
269 LENOX ST.
JOHN A. Whittemore's SONS INC.
NORWOOD 0764
DAILY DELIVERIES... CANTON-SHARON-NORWOOD

SHARON—Foxboro

Thrift Motor Sales
Dodge-Plymouth Service
Automotive Electricians
At the Common—Foxboro Phone 505

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10-12 a. m.—5-6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. W. HOWARD
Flowers
Attractive variety of Christmas Plants and Wreaths. Poinsettias and Cyclamen
Grown on the Premises
328 BROADWAY SOM. 0416-7

Lyman A. Hodgdon
8 Indiana Ave. Prov. 0168
Insurance Service
FIRE LIABILITY
Justice—Real Estate—Notary

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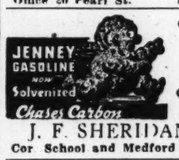

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SANITARY, ELECTRICAL and HOTWATER ENGINEERS
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ENGLAND

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(Continued)

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at the
Beehive
WAREHOUSE (No Branches)
ALBERT ST., BIRMINGHAM

Wedding and Birthday Gifts
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The Jeweler
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Finest Quality in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Cut Glass

TAILORS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
A. B. SEAR, Ltd.
39 CARRS LANE, BIRMINGHAM

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PHONE SOUTHBOURNE 106
TWICE A WEEK I pass your door

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE
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THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

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BEALE & SONS Ltd
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Agents for the W. M. LOCKE SHOE
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BUILDING, HEATING and DECORATING CONTRACTOR
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Special attention given to all jobbing work. *Phone 2741*

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Expert in Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Setting, etc.
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General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd
For FOOD, FURNISHINGS and all
Household Requisites
Highest Quality Lowest Prices
Phone 2253 HOVE

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Strodonia
VANISHING CREAM
Tubes 6d. Jars 1/3
Before your Dance and Party
Soothing and Cooling
From All Chemists and
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Brooks of Bristol
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Morning Refreshment
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
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ENGLAND

BRISTOL
(Continued)

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AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
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LIMITED
42 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Boys' and Gentlemen's Hosiers and Outfitters
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For Best Quality
COAL, ANTHRACITE, COKE
CORN, SEEDS and FERTILISERS
Also at 47 Chatterton Road, and Oakley Road, Bromley Common
Phone Ravensbourne 0388

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
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Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

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THE LEADING DRAPERS
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Deliveries to all London districts
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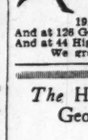
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VALETING CRAFTSMEN
19, London Road, Croydon.
And at 126 George Street. Tel. 6662
And at 44 High Street. Tel. 6678
We greatly appreciate your custom

The HOUSE *of* SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, and Interior Painting and Decorating

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Shoreham Shipping & Coal Co. Ltd.
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Eastbourne Phone 2192

GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT
HARDINGS
(The Shop With the Flowers)
Guildford's Ladies' Wear Specialists. Gowns, Coats, Knitwear, Corsets
175-6 High St. Phone 644

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

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KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• Furniture and Furnishings.
• Removals and Warehousing.
• Decorations, Indoor and Outdoor.
• Estimates Free.
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EVANS & SONS
Bakers and Confectioners
TORBAY ROAD PHONE 5048
One of the Nicest Cafes in the District

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Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
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SAME DAY CLEANERS
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First-class work, quick service, reasonable charges.
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New and Used Cars
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60 DEPARTMENTS OF FASHIONS, FURNISHING AND MAN'S SHOP
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THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
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STANHAY SILVERSEAL
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26 and 156 LONDON ROAD
Modern up-to-date premises with extensive plant for Refrigerating, etc.
CERTIFIED MILK
Produced at local farm.
Personal attention.
"Not a Company"
Agents for Nevills Bread

ENGLAND

SEVENOAKS
(Continued)

LADIES' WEAR of an Exclusive Character at COUNTY CLOTHES
Regency House, 85, High St., Ph. 1678

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7-HOUR CLEANERS
SUTTON'S
Quickest Cleaners
The Parade and Jacey Buildings
BIRMINGHAM ROAD
Sutton Coldfield SUT 2630

We cordially invite you to our Showrooms to view our new collection of COATS, HATS, GOWNS, SUITS, FURS
Linda Holland Ltd
British and Continental Sports Wear American Gowns
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(THOMAS & SON)
Bakers Confectioners
Quality and Service
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Drapers and Silk Mercers
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Throughout January
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Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

FRESH LOCAL FISH
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CASTLE CIRCUS, TORQUAY
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Shoes made specially to order.
Repairs receive prompt attention
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Ladies' Outer Wear

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Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

Daily Features Page

Daily Quotation

WHAT men want is not talent, it is purpose; not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.—LYTTON.

Did You Ever Wonder

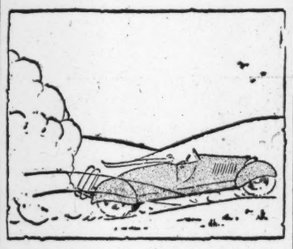
How a Powder Can Be Used to Lay Dust in Roads?

While we have great stretches of concrete, macadam, and other all-weather, hard-surfaced roads, there remain also thousands of miles of rural roads of dirt and gravel. Dust stirred up by fast-moving vehicles is an unmitigated nuisance.

An obvious method of laying the dust is to sprinkle the road with water. This, however, is an extremely temporary solution to the problem, for on hot, dry days it does not take long for the water to evaporate and the dust to reassert itself.

Paradoxically enough, a very good and fairly lasting way to lay road dust is to cover it with a few light applications of powder. The powder used is calcium chloride, which is white and granular, and is very deliquescent. That is, it becomes moist or liquefied upon exposure to humid air. This chemical reacts with the fine mineral particles in the dust to form a colloidal binding film and, as a binder, is more lasting than plain water.

The calcium chloride should be



spread evenly over the road surface to secure the best results. Trailer-type, truck-drawn spreaders are commonly used for this work. The amount of powder used varies with the volume of traffic anticipated. For traffic under 200 vehicles, two applications of ½ pound of calcium chloride per square yard are suggested. Up to 500 vehicles, three ½ pound applications are used; up to 1,000, four applications; and over that, five. Several light applications have been found to do more good than the use of a single heavy coat. It should not be spread just before a rain storm as the run-off is likely to wash away much of the chemical.

"Spot" treatment of roads is frequently practiced where the cost of treating the entire length of the highway is too great. The dust is laid in front of farms where the need is especially acute, houses, schools, and other places and the cost of such "spot" treatment is obviously much less than that of doing the whole road. Playgrounds and tennis courts also have been treated with calcium chloride successfully. — **W. P. Keasbey.**

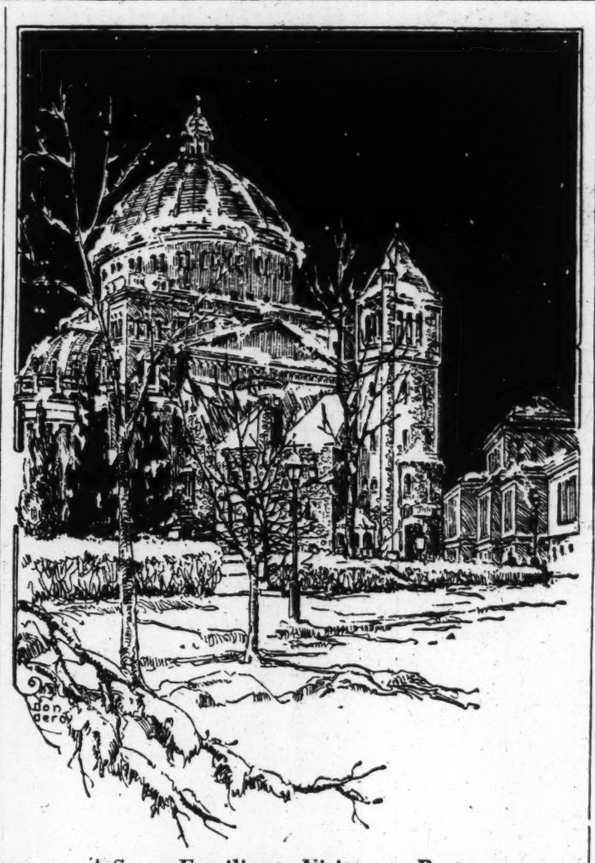
Vocations

Protecting Chimneys

A young man has been going about suburban towns offering to attach coarse wire netting over the tops of chimneys—especially chimneys of fireplaces—to protect them from such visitors as squirrels, chipmunks, and birds that might attempt nesting in chimney tops and thus causing damage to both themselves and the chimney. Another talking point the young man has is that this netting prevents leaves, branches, and other refuse from filtering down onto the living room hearth. He brings his own equipment—tall ladders, netting, tools, etc. and it takes but a short time to attach the netting. His charge for this work is modest and when he explains his service to houseowners it almost always appeals to them.—D. M., Collingswood, N. J.

A Verse for Today . . .

For ye shall go out with joy, and be led forth with peace: the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands.—ISA. 55:12.



A Scene Familiar to Visitors to Boston

Appropriate Greetings of the Season go out to all readers of the Daily Features Page, but especially to those whose contributions to the various features, and whose letters of constructive criticism, have played so essential a part in making the page what it is.

It Has Been Said of Giving

Those who scatter with one hand, gather with two, not always in coin, but in kind.—Wray.

The riches we impart are the only wealth we shall always retain.—M. Henry.

The way to have nothing to give is to give nothing.—Anon.

He that lays out for God lays up for himself.—Proverb.

Give according to your means or God will make your means according to your giving.—John Hall.

When a friend asks, there is no tomorrow.—Herbert.

Who gives a trifle meanly is meaner than the trifle.—Lavater.

Give what you have. To one it may be better than you dare to think.—Longfellow.

Some are unwisely liberal, and more delight to give presents than to pay debts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

The office of liberality consists in giving with judgment.—Cicero.

In this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich.—Henry Ward Beecher.

The Point of Discovery

Once when Lord Kelvin was lecturing to his students, a certain experiment failed to yield the expected results.

"Gentlemen," said the great scientist confidently and cheerfully, "when you are face to face with a difficulty, you are up against a discovery."

In Lighter Vein

Wanted Her Money's Worth

The official was consoling a woman resident of London who seemed rather apprehensive of air raids.

"It's hardly likely that London will be attacked," reassured the official.

"What!" shouted the indignant and surprised lady, "after all the money the Government's spent on defense!"

Sure Sign

"Are you sure she intends to marry him?"

"Absolutely! Just the other night I heard her correcting his grammar!"

High Scoring

A washerwoman walking past a butcher shop saw the lines conspicuously painted in white letters on the window:

Wieners—30.
Hamburgers—27.

"My land!" she exclaimed. "What a game."—Farmers Guide.

Double Trouble!

Their hostess was without a maid for the time being, so when dinner was over, the guests all decided to lend a helping hand by removing the dishes to the kitchen.

The hostess gave a horrified scream as she saw them stacking the plates. "Oh, why did you do that?" she wailed. "Now I'll have to wash the bottoms!"—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Insistent

"How you have changed! You used to have a ruddy complexion and now you're pale. You used to be stocky and now you're thin—I'm suprised, Mr. Gordon."

"But I'm not Mr. Gordon."

"Look! You've even changed your name!"—Tit-Bits.

"Wrap it as a gift please."

Sunbonnet Sue

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Mars' Hill

In the account of Paul's visit to Athens, we are informed that he gave his address standing "in the midst of Mars' Hill" (Acts 17:22); while we are informed in verse 19 that he had just been "brought . . . unto Areopagus."

"Areopagus" and "Mars' Hill" are identical in meaning: *Ares* being the Greek, and *Mars* the Latin name for the supposed god of war, while *pagus* (or *pagos*) means "hill" in Greek.

This hill of Ares, or of Mars, is said to have obtained its name from the legend that in that spot the war god had been tried for murder by Neptune, in the presence of other deities of the pantheon.

The Areopagus is a rocky hill some 370 feet in height, which lies to the northwest of Athens, not far from the Acropolis. On it met the famous judicial council of the Areopagus; one of whose members, Dionysius, was converted as a result of Paul's address (Acts 17:34).

Daily Anecdote

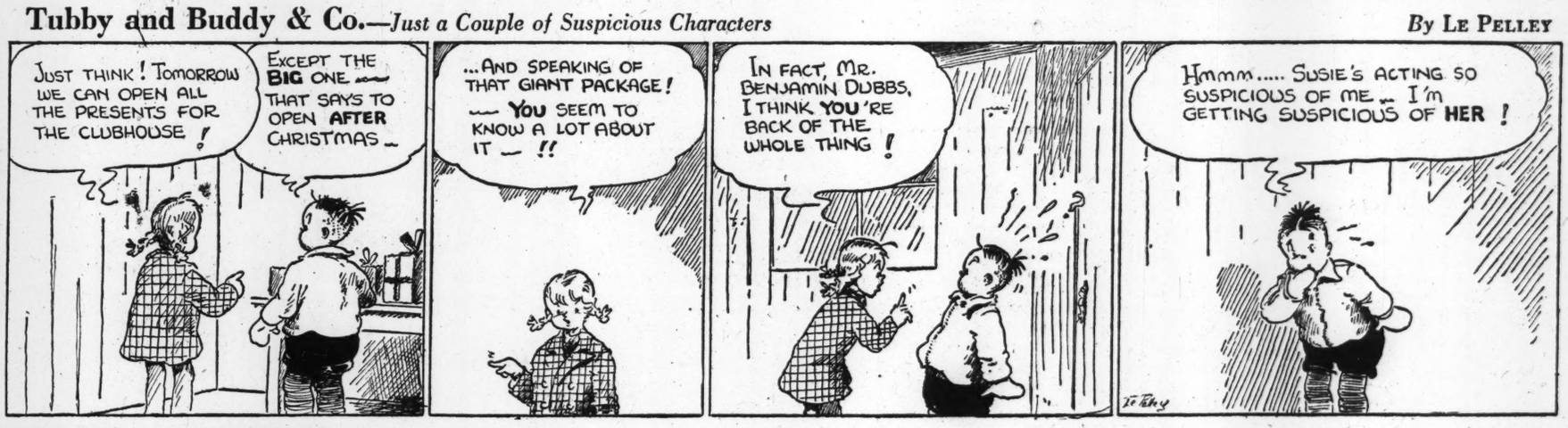
Labor of Love

The zeal of Wendell Phillips for the abolition of slavery characterized the later years of his life. While he was yet a young New England aristocrat, just becoming famous as an orator, a committee wrote concerning his services as a lecturer.

He answered, "I will lecture on 'The Lost Arts' for $250 and expenses. I will lecture on 'The Abolition of Slavery' for nothing and pay my own expenses."

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Just a Couple of Suspicious Characters*

By LE PELLEY

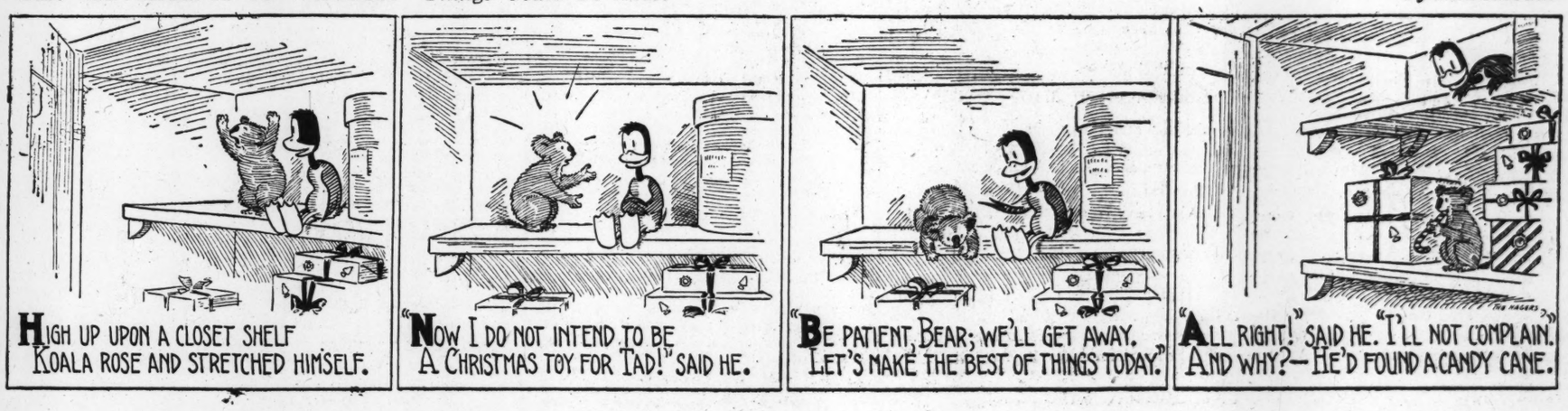

JUST THINK! TOMORROW WE CAN OPEN ALL THE PRESENTS FOR THE CLUBHOUSE!
EXCEPT THE BIG ONE — THAT SAYS TO OPEN AFTER CHRISTMAS —
...AND SPEAKING OF THAT GIANT PACKAGE! — YOU SEEM TO KNOW A LOT ABOUT IT — !!
IN FACT, MR. BENJAMIN DUBBS, I THINK YOU'RE BACK OF THE WHOLE THING!
Hmmm..... SUSIE'S ACTING SO SUSPICIOUS OF ME... I'm GETTING SUSPICIOUS OF HER!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Merry Christmas*

This afternoon the Boy Scouts and their leader loaded the toys the Boss has been repairing into a car—
And—away we went!
And distributed them to a lot of children—
Who couldn't afford new ones—Boy! were they glad to get them!
They ever had a rubber bone for a dog in one of the homes—and how he wagged his thanks!
Boy! No wonder they call it MERRY Christmas!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Things Could Be Worse*

By THE HAGERS


HIGH UP UPON A CLOSET SHELF KOALA ROSE AND STRETCHED HIMSELF.
"NOW I DO NOT INTEND TO BE A CHRISTMAS TOY FOR TAD!" SAID HE.
"BE PATIENT, BEAR; WE'LL GET AWAY. LET'S MAKE THE BEST OF THINGS TODAY."
"ALL RIGHT!" SAID HE. "I'LL NOT COMPLAIN. AND WHY?—HE'D FOUND A CANDY CANE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Problem on a Christmas Tree

The United States News, in one of its attractive picturized presentations of statistics, shows two Christmas trees, representing various holiday business figures of a year ago and their very much improved counterparts for the current season. The gains as recorded in labels on the glass balls are impressive and gratifying—such as from 347,000 to 450,000 in units of housing under construction, from $43,700 millions to $46,400 millions in salaries and wages, and from 86 to 105 in an industrial production index.

Possibly it is ungracious to point to any flaw in the decorations. Nevertheless, a comparison with the figures quoted on another pair of the glass balls indicates a problem which America has yet to solve. Gratitude for other blessings ought to spur its solution rather than cause it to be ignored. This is the matter of employment. There has been a gain here, and a very welcome gain, but not in proportion to the rise in productivity.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported 33,100,000 persons employed in manufacturing, mining, and trade in October, 1938, and by comparison, 34,700,000 so employed in October, 1939.

The increase in volume of physical production, as measured by the indexes either of the New York Times Annalist or the Federal Reserve Board, was between 20 and 22 per cent. Yet the number of new workers taken on, however gratifying, was an increase of barely less than 5 per cent.

There are various explanatory factors to be taken into consideration here. It is well known that an industrial plant operating at less than normal rate can take up slack so as to produce a great deal more with only a few more workers. Furthermore, an industrial economy ought to be able to increase its rate of productiveness per man if it is to improve the general standard of living.

It may be that labor policies of placing too much emphasis on hourly wage rates rather than yearly earnings have had something to do with displacement of men by machines. It may be that when demands for goods have risen a little further it will take two additional men to produce one additional unit of goods, and so employment opportunities will more than catch up.

But making all these allowances, the figures still are there which support the thesis of those who believe America is faced with a permanent problem of unemployment relief. We have never accepted that view. But to disprove it, and to give real relief to the jobless and to the budget, there needs to be a further improvement in business activity, perhaps a better balancing of wages, and a much wider training or re-training of marginal workers so that the hands and skills of some 6,000,000 to 9,000,000 yet unemployed may be utilized.

The New Huntington Avenue

Completion of the subway under Huntington Avenue in Boston will afford an opportunity for providing motor traffic with a modern 100-foot thoroughfare penetrating to the heart of the congested shopping area. It will offer a challenge to a traffic-conscious Boston, which is demanding emphasis on fundamental aims of rapid transit: protection of pedestrians, convenience for motorists, and increased business for Boston's 30,000 retail stores.

Past failures to make Boston more accessible to motorists should not be repeated on Huntington Avenue. Current discussions revolve in too large a measure around attempts to create another Commonwealth Avenue out of a street only half as wide. How many trees the Avenue will hold seems more important to some authorities than the number of motorcars for which the modernized thoroughfare can be adapted. One plan calls for two lines of trees along a center divisional strip which, to accommodate such lavish landscaping, would reduce by twenty to twenty-five feet the space available for automobiles.

A logical question posed by some traffic experts is: "Why incur the expense of removing trolley tracks from the Avenue, if only to substitute other obstacles to traffic?" It is pointed out that trees along the modernized Avenue would reduce the vision of motorists, curtail the possibilities of adequate lighting at night, and thus hinder the traffic flow and increase traffic hazards. Improvement merely in the appearance of the Avenue would scarcely have been thought a sufficient reason for the outlay necessary to put the trolleys underground. The objective is better provision for public and private transportation. It is here that the emphasis should be placed by those planning the new Huntington Avenue.

Is It Sound Farm Credit?

Change of Governors for the Farm Credit Administration portends more than a mere substitution of names on the door. It evidently involves a change of policies. The statement of Forrest F. Hill on his resignation points to an important distinction between the handling of Government money appropriated for social farm benefits or resettlement and of private funds intrusted to the Government for investment in farm mortgages or loans. The great bulk of the money lent through the agencies of the Farm Credit Administration is money advanced by private investors, many of them farmers.

Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, who has obtained the appointment of his aide, Dr. R. G. Black, to the FCA Governorship, insists that the organization will be responsible to Congress for administering loans "in a way that will completely safeguard the equities of borrowers and investors." But if the intention is to "integrate," as he says, the policies of FCA with those of the Department of Agriculture, which is also administering the AAA crop controls, resettlement loans, relief loans, and corn or cotton loans at more than the market price, there will be unavoidably a strong tendency for distinctions to become blurred. This will bear close watching.

This Week's Appreciation:

To Mrs. Harold V. Milligan, radio chairman of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; the three leading broadcasting systems, and others who co-operated, for their success in eliminating five "blood and thunder" children's programs from the national radio networks in America. The General Federation, the United Parents Association, and the American Library Association, which has labored for fifteen years to drive out unworthy juvenile reading matter, united a year ago to form the Radio Council of Children's Programs, and this is the first fruit of their efforts. Other crime and violence offerings are said to be doomed, but young listeners are not to be deprived of radio entertainment. The Radio Council is wisely endeavoring to substitute a humorous and more wholesome type.

Houses to Fit the Family

The tendency of California architects to shun the flat roof in their designs for modern houses seems likely to find favor elsewhere, at least among those who prefer to take their contemporary style with a dash of tradition. And there are many such, who are attracted by the freshly conceived and surprisingly convenient room arrangements that develop from basic motives of the new school.

Everyone of the present generation wants a home planned differently from those of a century ago; better, even, than those of the 1890's. It is a common hope among home-builders that they will be able to get all the best of modern interior conveniences, comforts and economies in house planning, and still retain some reminders of the past in exteriors. And this hope is being realized. Distinctive and ingratiating types of dwellings may come from genial compromise.

A century ago and less, the size and wealth of a family were the architect's chief consideration as he followed familiar and standard plans. The contemporary method of home planning starts with a sympathetic, thorough study of the tastes, habits, and pursuits of the members of a family, of a stated number. Complex requirements in today's typical family are met with rooms suitably proportioned and arranged with entire freedom from the limits of predetermined walls. Resulting plans always have individuality, and frequently they captivate us by their complete provision, without conflict, for our activities, our quiet and our social hours.

An Ohio man, it is reported, varnished the kitchen floor to surprise his wife—who then surprised him by pointing out that he had used a can of maple syrup. Home, Sweet Home.

Schiaparelli, the Paris designer, doesn't believe women's hats will be "funny looking" next spring. But my dear madam, we like 'em funny!

"Hitler *Fecilitates* Stalin on Birthday," says a New York headline. But anyway the Finns continue to make things hard for him.

The Bookshelf

Britain's Peace Aims

Mr. Wickham Steed states a very strong case for a more precise definition of Britain's war and peace objectives in OUR WAR AIMS (London: Secker and Warburg. 3s. 6d.). His conclusion that the Allies need a "splendid policy" to carry them through to victory and to rally other freedom-loving nations to their crusade differs from the view of the British Government and probably from that of a majority of people of the two countries, who contend that the complexities of the outlook necessitate confining aims at present to a minimum. But this hardly detracts from the value of Mr. Steed's analysis, for the more widely the problems of a new European and eventually perhaps a new world order are studied and understood the less likely is it that major mistakes will recur when rebuilding time arrives.

Mr. Steed has a profound knowledge of German problems, gained first as a student in Germany, then as Vienna correspondent of The Times of London, prior to his becoming foreign editor of that paper and finally its editor after the World War. He sees the Allies faced with a far harder task than merely breaking the power of Hitler and the Nazis. Hitlerism, he contends, is an old and continuing problem, "a characteristic product of the evil genius of Germany." He does not dismiss the possibility that a combination of prolonged experience of Nazi tyranny and indisputable military defeat "may teach the German people such a lesson as to give the better side of their nation a chance of asserting itself."

However, Mr. Steed inclines more to the view that "a long period of interpretation, of patient enlightenment by example even more than by precept, may have to be gone through before the alphabet of a common intellectual, political, or moral language can be framed." He insists that nothing short of a military defeat in the West is likely to set the German people free from a dictatorial system.

* * *

In their task of installing a better international system on the ruins of Hitlerism, Mr. Steed sees Britain and France faced with the enigma of Russia. At the end of an enlightening chapter on Soviet policy he condemns British conservatism for ever thinking of sparing Nazi Germany or encouraging a "right-wing" revolt there against Hitlerism in order to form a common front against Bolshevism. "To do this would be to fall back into the errors of the 'Holy Alliance.' . . . We have to go forward, not to fall back."

In facing Germany and Russia, Mr. Steed urges the Allies to deal with one danger at a time. Germany comes first. "And we may perchance," he says, "find the answer to the Russian enigma if we prove to the world that our faith in freedom is so strong as to enable us to withstand, if need be, a whole world of dictatorships in arms."

* * *

Key points of Mr. Steed's peace program are formation of a federal union of all States allied or associated with the present enemies of Hitler; renunciation by all countries of the sovereign right to remain neutral toward a war maker; a return to German frontiers of 1919; total disappearance of Hitler, his personnel and system; reorganization of the League of Nations to become the instrument of intercourse between nations within the federation and those that may remain without.

Britain, its Dominions, and France would form the nucleus of the Federal Union. Bold thinking, Mr. Steed contends, would bring more powers into the fold and consolidate its power.

Side by side with progress in international relations, he insists there must be a great drive at home to increase social well-being. Gross inequalities of wealth and status must be removed, he says, and the movement must be started even while the war is being fought. Mr. Steed, in fact, states the Liberal case admirably and thereby draws attention to the tragedy of Britain's present-day lack of a strong Liberal party. P. L.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Lupe Takes a Trip

"Señora," wheedled my little Mexican maid, "why we not take bus instead of train when editor send us somewhere in hurries?"

I opened my mouth to protest, but Lupe continued. "Bus are like peecneec, Halloween, and fiesta with swap jokes, seeng, and drink soda-water," she explained. "My brother José take bus for veesit in Mexico. When twilight she are come and peoples in bus begin to theenk, 'What are all doing at home?' my brother get out guitar and with one strum all are a-joy. Stewart boy in cap say, 'All who want song clap hands.' Then my brother are in twinkle of eye become eemportance fellow and he seeng like seelver bird in magnolia tree. Everybody seeng while run at feefty—maybe seexty miles to hour."

"Trains are more comfortable," I began.

"But, Señora," argued Lupe, "thees beeg bus are have rest room and also buffet with theengs to eat, and besides, Señora, the price of ticket are very, very *pequeño*, hardly beeg enough to see. Besides, we see grand scenery where train are not have track."

"Very well," I capitulated. "We shall start Wednesday."

Lupe's face fell. "Not Wednesday," she protested, "Thursday are much easier to spell, and besides sun are sure to shine on Thursday."

* * *

On Thursday Lupe started out with a large, stout zipper bag on her arm which she refused to check. "Leave it to Lupe for comforts like at home," she remarked as I checked my suitcases, leaving only my small overnight bag and my portable typewriter to be placed in the rack above my reserved seat.

Lupe's bag proved a sort of Aladdin's department store. When the wind blew, our came a combination net and turban which she deftly tied over my straying locks; when the pillow at my back seemed inadequate, out came a small down pillow to tuck under my head; when I napped, a soft wool shawl was thrown over me; and to cap the climax of comfort, my collapsible lap table came out of the bag as I asked the steward to hand down my portable.

Within an hour of our departure Lupe had taken charge of the bus. Children were quieted, old ladies made comfortable, the steward commended on his generosity in gum dispensing, and everybody had the information that Lupe was traveling with her Señora on "eemportance" business.

Later when Lupe moved to a front seat I noticed that she and the young steward were exchanging bright repartee over soda straws, and upon admonishing her for undue familiarity with strangers, she replied: "He are not stranger. He tell me all about bus when he come to Plaza for enchiladas. He tell my madre I am jolly one for pep up passengers and if I ride his bus he will treat me at buffet on Thursday."

"So that is why Thursday was a better day for traveling?" I asked.

* * *

"Si, Señora," admitted Lupe. "But all is not over. I am be eemportant surprise. At Wayside Inn for dinner the steward are announce I am dance the Spanish Mariposa which Ramon have teach me to dance on Plaza. Then when Guillermo—which are William-call-me-Bill in the English—win prize for best entertainer of passengers, he geeve me part. Is not this good bargain?"

"What will Ramon think of all this?" I asked.

"First," she answered, "I will make him fall in the jealousy, then I will buy beautiful yarn for knit him sweater and he will fall out of the jealousy and into the love."

"Hereafter," I decided, "we shall take the train. Bus travel is too complicated for me."

"But, Señora," she pointed out, "everybody is get bargains. I get treep with soda-water, Guillermo get prize, Ramon get sweater, and even you get story out of typewriter for editor who are in hurries. Maybe sometime we go again—on Thursday. Yis?"

HAZEL HARPER HARRIS

Unlabored Musings

2. On Having an Argument

This is a serious business. One should never embark on it lightly. To do so is to court discomfiture, for that is to assume that one's opponent's case is at least as weak as one's own—an assumption which may cost one dear.

Before embarking on an argument, therefore, there are one or two considerations that should be weighed. Is the subject worth an argument, and is my opponent worthy? Why embark on an argument when insufficiently equipped for it, or enter into a controversy with someone whose capacity for reasoned discussion is quite untried? So might the fencer, in measuring the skill of his opponent, perceive that to engage in a bout with an untutored amateur has not even the merit of a pastime, since the absence of all skill or polish in his method of play lowers the whole character of the encounter. While with another and more practiced fencer, all the faculties are sharpened, and attack and defense call for the highest degree of skill. From such an encounter one emerges, if not necessarily victorious, certainly richer in experience.

* * *

It is the same in argument, where thrust, parry, and riposte disclose the quickness of reason displayed in its most active use. If it may be assumed that the worth of one's opponent, as of oneself, in putting forward his case is in proportion to his love of the truth, then it follows that the victory will fall to the one who, by bringing reason into most effective play, exposes and wears down the fallacy of the opposing arguments.

The merit of the subject is, of course, in proportion to the extent that the truth enters into it. Mere argument on trivial matters, in which some people like to indulge, or as to the merits of objects, animate or inanimate—a horse, a dog, an automobile, or a safety razor—is all in the realm of opinion, of which it may be said that if one is better than another it is merely a question of degree.

But if, on the other hand, the subject is one which can only be determined by the application of fundamental truth, there is something worthy of one's mettle. As each party to the argument, where neither opponent is at first sure of the outcome, summons in support of his case his highest sense of reason, and uses it to the utmost of his ability, there may presently emerge a viewpoint which each can accept, even though one must admit defeat.

* * *

I cherish and I embrace truth, where and in whomsoever I find it, and willingly and merrily yield myself unto her, as soon as I see but her approach, though it be afar off. I lay down my weapon and yield myself vanquished.

The writer of these words, a wise old French philosopher, was large enough in his outlook to feel complete indifference as to whether he or his opponent was the winner in an argument, so long as some false thinking on either side was thereby corrected. Of a prominent Foreign Minister in recent times, it was caustically observed that he never made a remark that went to the root of anything, and never understood one that did. In these few words is depicted a degree of shallowness in the espousing of a cause that precludes profitable argument, and foreshadows shipwreck for those who consent to be guided by it. Should one find oneself unable to pass this test—that of ability to go to the root of a matter—when argument is pending, it is probably wiser to hold one's peace; otherwise one will certainly lose it in the encounter.

But once involved in an argument with a worthy opponent there must be no hesitation about giving full expression to one's thoughts and in taking every advantage of any weakness offered by the defense. Any weakness in one's own case cannot, however, be obscured by noisy vehemence, or by resort to untruth, which never deceives. It is the truth alone that counts.

CENTURION

Mirror of World Opinion

Example of Patience and Tact

Jesus managed to get along successfully with a group of twelve intimates which numbered: A fiery political revolutionist; a dreamy, affectionate mystic; a volatile, explosive enthusiast; a slow-moving, slow-thinking, devoted martyr; a cautious, skeptically-minded hero; a guileless and noble pietist; a thrifty, hardheaded business man; and one misguided genius who proved a traitor, but not until his Master had endeavored to save him on the brink of treason, and failing there, broke Judas' heart by a love that chose for him and for all, the death of the cross.

This troubled world awaits extraordinary human beings in this Christian sense of the term—men and women of extraordinary patience, courtesy, tact, and courage; extraordinary justice, magnanimity and good will—human beings who keep on trying out these virtues, putting them to the test no matter how hard the going or how quixotic they may seem.—Edgar DeWitt Jones in *The Detroit News.*

No Dividing Line

Whether the argument be crystallized as experience versus vitality or wisdom versus energy or mellowness versus spirit—there still appears to be ample room in the world for both youth and maturity to notch out accomplishment. Actually, there is no universal dividing line between youth and maturity, because the man of eighty may have the mental freshness of a lad of eighteen. So what's the answer? The answer is that age can be only what the individual makes it.—*Buffalo Courier-Express.*

The Wide Horizon

What Is a Canadian?

By Dorothy Duncan

MONTREAL

It is difficult to fathom or to state what the average Canadian is thinking these days because there is no average Canadian. From the Maritime Provinces to British Columbia, the inhabitants of the country are inclined to think of themselves first as Nova Scotians, Quebecois or Manitobans, as the case may be. Nevertheless, in the first few months since the declaration of war, certain undeniable reactions have become noticeably common to all.

Those who could remember the events of twenty-five years ago turned immediately with sympathy toward Great Britain, as eager to help as they had been once before. The offer has been accepted, but the first rush of enlistments has cooled to a polite waiting for instructions. We entertain none of the taut dread of air-raids that must be wearing on the English to a point which even those of us with acute imaginations cannot reach. We read letters from friends and relations over there who write of the strain. Yet we do not feel it in ourselves.

What every Canadian practically without exception does feel, though often subconsciously, is the friendly proximity of the United States. Whether he wills it or not, it cannot be any other way, and this fact is coming to the conscious surface of men's thinking up here.

* * *

Most of the means of communicating ideas within the reach of mankind today on this continent—the radio, newspapers, magazines, lecturers and motion pictures—have a one-way circulation between the United States and Canada. We go to the movies as often during the week as the natives of Wichita or Seattle or Chicago, and we see the same pictures and form the same conclusions about them. All the American weeklies and monthlies are on our newsstands as quickly as they appear anywhere. In Montreal and Ottawa, churchgoers stop regularly each Sunday noon at the Windsor or the Chateau Laurier to pick up their copies of the New York papers.

Canadian women dress more nearly like women of the United States than they do like their sisters in England, and if Canadians are more restrained by nature and more individually polite by upbringing, they are (with the exception of those few anglophiles who would be more British than the English themselves) no less admiring of American modes and manners. My feeling remains consistent that Canadians combine the best of the two countries from which they derive their culture, England and the United States, and manage to omit the worst of the faults and mannerisms of both countries at the same time.

But what do Americans know of their neighbors to the north? The French-Canadian *habitant* of Quebec is colorful and something different to see and hear on a motor trip, but he is only a minority still in the whole country; the Canadian Rockies of Banff and Lake Louise are superb, but a country is more than its scenery. What is the Canadian man on the street really like? In the large cities he is handsome, fairly young and tanned from sport. In the smaller towns he is quiet and soft-spoken. But is his life in Vancouver or Saskatchewan or Hamilton very different from life in Cleveland or San Francisco or Louisville? No, it isn't, yet the consciousness of what these neighbors north and south are really like is amazingly one-sided. It is like talking on the telephone after the other party has hung up, only the Canadians don't know that the Americans aren't listening. How could they be? The lines of communication are all one way.

* * *

In their hearts the majority of Canadians may be saddened by the necessity of sending men to Europe once again, to fight in a war which their statesmen had no opportunity to prevent. Canada knows herself to be no more responsible than a nation like Sweden. Yet the ties to the Mother Country, tenuous as they are and depending legally only on the fact that George VI is also their King, cannot yet be broken. So many Canadians still call England or Scotland home, where parents or brothers and sisters reside; British culture and British manners are the foundation of Canadian society, even as American products are the staples of their existence. Yet the American attitude meets with no criticism here, for Canadians are understanding. They are quite sure the United States will do all it can to help in the ways best suited to its own purpose and the good of the world.

The felicitous visit of Their Majesties in May was what is known as a master-stroke of diplomacy, but did they not go to the United States, too, through the channel of Canada? That the British Government knew what it was doing when it sent those two individuals on a grueling journey more difficult than that of any traveling salesman is evident; what no one either in London or Ottawa guessed was the cordiality of the reception they would be accorded by the people in the United States, and what an effect that would have toward the further binding in close sympathy of the two chief countries of North America.

Viewed as a military objective, Canada is a part of the United States. Canada might feel more comfortable with the United States at its side than it does with the latent knowledge that America is at its back, but it realizes the strength neutral America may exert in arranging the peace. The important point is that support is being sent from this continent in the hope of preserving a civilization which seemed to our fathers worth keeping.

The borders between a country at war and a country trying to preserve its own peace remain unguarded and undefended, and this fact seems remarkable to no one on the North American continent. A Canadian is an American, too.